



HISTORICAL NOTES.

By MR. J. D. MURRAY.

After a short time Mr. Witmer saw Bolover in his fruit patch pilfering; this satisfied him fully that he was the prime mover in all the depredations, but he was slow to go into litigation about so small a matter, yet it was very annoying to him and if he could have caught Bolover in his lot we believe he would have inflicted very severe corporal punishment on him, but Bolover was fleet footed and he could do nothing in that way. He became very much disgusted with the boy and would have rejoiced in hearing of him being severely punished, if not for stealing fruit, on general principles.

The school at Mount Liberty was running along nicely and the term was now fully half over. We began to think from all indications that Mr. Witmer's school year was beginning to abate a little, and for this we were hardly able to assign a reason, but after a few moments' reflection we could assign a reason which was very satisfactory to ourselves, and in order to make the matter a little more satisfactory to our inward being, we quote the following: "Long delayed hope maketh the heart sick." Just about this time Bolover began to show the cloven foot at school, and the long delayed hope would be realized in a very short time. It still continued to hang fire while reports were coming in that Bolover was behaving very badly at school. Mr. Witmer was hopeful and continued to believe he had the right man in the right place.

Mr. Price, the teacher, was a man who possessed a great deal of forbearance, a little more than Mr. Witmer liked to see. Mr. Price did not like the idea of getting into trouble with any of his pupils but also knew that there were times when forbearance ceased to be a virtue and that time was rapidly approaching. He began to feel as though the very atmosphere surrounding him was pregnant with evil forebodings, and one afternoon the crisis came. The teacher had been watching Bolover cutting his monkey shins, to the great annoyance of the entire school; finally he asked him to come up to his desk. Bolover replied: "I have no business up there just now." Mr. Price made no reply but sat still for a few moments, and Bolover was perhaps thinking the matter was now ended. He was at this time a good sized boy of fifteen years and of stout build; the other boys were thinking that if Bolover did not need to obey the teacher, why should they who were as large as Bolover, and henceforth they would do about as it suited them, besides, while Mr. Price was a very good teacher he was getting old and they thought he was becoming a little cranky at this time. Mr. Price arose to his feet, adjusted a few things on his desk and walked coolly and deliberately to where Bolover was sitting, not saying one word all this time. He reached out his powerful arm and with an iron grip took hold of Bolover by the collar and walked him up to his desk.

Mr. Price had previous to this selected one-fourth dozen rods, of the very best material known to his profession and had them in a very accessible place in case anything might happen. He understood his profession in all its various branches, and this branch that he was now about to put into practice had its philosophy, as well as some of the more common branches. Being a well educated man, not only in books but a scientific man as well, he therefore understood that a rod cut from the bush and immediately put to use did not have that spring and tenaciousness about it as if cut and laid away for a fortnight. This is something, we dare say, most of our young teachers of today would scarcely understand, how to cut and prepare rods. They pretend they are not using them. If you were to ask one of the young lady teachers of today how she prepared her rods to use in the school room, she would blush you to shame and you would at once turn on your heel and get out of her blushing presence just as quickly as possible, while her eyes would scornfully follow you until you made a turn and got out of her sight; she would then stand a few moments until the blood had partly receded from her face but her eyes still directed in the way you had disappeared and say to herself, "what is the use of talking to such an ignorant man."

Mr. Price tightened his grip on Bolover and reached for one of his rods which he began to wield with herculean power and precision, each stroke coming harder and falling in more rapid succession. Bolover appeared to be standing it bravely until Mr. Price cast the rod aside he had in his hand and reached for a new one; he also saw that there was still another on hand. This blasted all poor Bolover's hopes and he began to feel there must be something done in order to release him from the clutches of the old school teacher's grip. He began to make promises and was willing to concede to all the teacher asked of him. This happened only a few hours before closing time and before they parted the teacher spoke kindly to Bolover saying that he was sorry such trouble had to happen, and the pupil confessed all his wrong doings and they parted on apparently good terms.

The fun (if we are allowed to call it fun) was not yet over; the news of this affair had reached Centre Hall in advance of the six pupils and you may be sure it created some excitement in so small a place. Mr. Witmer did not say much but smiled. Mr. Minich, the father of Bolover, was a quick tempered man, and was therefore ready to come to a conclusion very quickly, and when his son came home his father insisted on seeing his back. The boy at first refused to show it and it is doubtful if he would ever have mentioned the facts to his father had he not insisted. Finally the boy agreed to show his back; Mr. Minich was a very impulsive man and when he saw the boy's back he acted on the impulse of the moment and thinking that all power was vested in one director, he at once took the boy over to Mr. Witmer, feeling sure when Mr. Witmer saw the boy's back he would wreak vengeance on the teacher, and he had fair prospects of getting a very favorable verdict.

We, as spectators, saw that Mr. Minich was buoyed up with hope and excited by desire, but we still entertained doubts as to the termination of the case, and in our minds we quoted the following: "Hope, like a rainbow, soon vanishes," and truly Mr. Minich's hopes did vanish almost in the twinkling of an eye. After Mr. Witmer had fully examined the boy's back for his own satisfaction he reached into his pocket and took from it his eye glasses and adjusted them with great care, then with a scrutinizing eye and a slow and careful examination he seemed to infuse in Mr. Minich's breast a stronger hope of hearing something very soon that would appease his wrath. Mr. Witmer discovered that the stripes running from the boy's shoulder to his hips were very accurately made; the spaces seemed to be so correct in their divisions as to have been made by the use of a compass and rule; those lines or stripes all ran parallel with each other. Mr. Witmer having been a saddler and harness maker in his younger days, and accustomed to making impressions on leather, both in straight lines and cross bars, and as the sequel will show, he was partial to crossbarred work. While scrutinizing the boy's back he turned to Mr. Minich and addressed him thus: "You take this boy home and strip him as we have him here, take a good, prepared rod and go over this crosswise; it will make the job look much better and it will also be more lasting."

The reader will likely imagine that those sarcastic utterances from Mr. Witmer would cause a storm of indignation, but not so. Mr. Minich was dumbfounded; the shock was so great that he was not able to collect his thoughts, but he assisted the boy to dress as quickly as possible and took him home. Whether he obeyed the instructions of Mr. Witmer we are not able to say, but rather think he did not. The next morning Bolover was conspicuous by his absence from school, but it lasted only a few days, until he was seen wending his way to Mount Liberty with the other boys. Mr. Witmer was now satisfied; Bolover was punished, though not directly for pilfering his fruit. Bolover and the teacher got along very nicely the remainder of the term. This ends the history of the school in which Centre Hall first had an interest, in 1851 and 1852.

Can do Business on Three Mills.

The present board of county commissioners find that although the valuation for Centre county has been reduced by many thousand dollars, three mills tax will furnish sufficient revenue with which to do business during 1902. Centre county is without debt, a very happy condition, and this state of affairs was brought about largely by the economical management of the present Democratic board of county commissioners.

Peculiar Accident.

Boyd Lucas met with quite a peculiar and rather serious accident a short time ago. While jumping from a load of hay at his home near Centre Hill, he caught on a hook attached to the wagon, and tore a deep gash in his left thigh. Dr. H. S. Alexander dressed the wound, which is now healing nicely.

Wesley Sharer, son of Jacob Sharer, left for the west some few days ago.

STEAMER BLEW UP.

Sunbury Had a Frightful Accident.—Pilot Found After Many Hours' Search.

The steamer Montour blew up at Sunbury Saturday morning with disastrous effects.

The steamer until recently had been the official inspection boat for the Pennsylvania canal company. Last week it was purchased by several Sunbury gentlemen for a pleasure boat. Saturday morning the new owners of the steamer intended taking a trip in the boat, and had invited prominent acquaintances, (among whom were Superintendent E. B. Westfall,) from Lewisburg, Sunbury and Williamsport as their guests.

The boat was brought from Shamokin dam up to Sunbury and was stopped at Johnson's run, to await the arrival of the owners and guests, who were expected about 10 o'clock. About 9:30 o'clock, the boiler suddenly exploded, blowing the steamer to pieces. The pilot, George Frymyer, aged about 40 years and married, and several boys were on the boat at the time.

Frymyer was killed. The body was badly mutilated, the breast being entirely torn away. Men with grappling irons worked for nearly twenty-four hours before locating the body.

Allan Fetzer, aged 14 years, son of J. F. Fetzer, was blown fifty feet in the air. His dead and crushed body was found on the ground a short distance away. His head was crushed beyond recognition, and every bone in his body was broken.

Arthur Fetzer, Allan's brother, aged 11 years, was found jammed under the boiler of a sand digger, about twenty feet away. He is badly scalded and is so badly injured that he will probably die.

GOING SIGHT SEEING.

Messrs. W. O. Reaick, John Spieker, Hiram Durst and J. M. Decker Start for the West.

A party of gentlemen from Centre Hall and Spring Mills, composed of Messrs. W. O. Reaick, John Spieker, M. J. Decker, of Centre Hall, and Hiram Durst, of Spring Mills, Monday afternoon took the train for Chicago, from which point they will visit in a body through Illinois. These gentlemen went west with no particular mission except to see the country, friends and relatives.

Mr. Reaick from Illinois will go north to Minnesota to the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul and adjacent points, and from there south to Missouri. Mr. Decker will spend most of his time in Illinois where he has a brother living. This is his first trip outside Pennsylvania, and no doubt he will greatly enjoy observing methods employed by western farmers.

Mr. Spieker, who lives retired in Centre Hall, will spend some time with his brother, Isaac Spieker, at Elwood, Illinois, and with his son, Charles F. Spieker, Anderson, Indiana, and, of course, will stop to see all Centre county people who happen to be located along his line of travel.

Mr. Durst is simply going to see the country, and declares he will go wherever his associates lead him through the middle western states, and after their rambles come to an end he may join his cousin, Mr. Musser, in Illinois, and go to the Pacific coast. He has always had a desire to see California, and is more than two-thirds convinced that he will gratify his longing before he returns home.

The party will be absent four or five weeks, and on their return will visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

NECK BROKEN.

Man Lives Over a Week With Broken Neck.

John Isenberg, the young man who fell from a wagon a week ago Saturday, while delivering groceries, and whose whole body was paralyzed and neck broken by the fall, died at his home in Graysville Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. He regained consciousness before he died and was able to recognize his family and friends.

Deceased was born at Graysville and was the son of late Thomas Isenberg, a well known citizen of that community. He was 20 years of age and unmarried, and is survived by his mother seven sisters and three brothers.

He was a member of P. O. S. of A., of Baileyville, and was an exemplary young man in every particular. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Love officiating. Interment at Graysville.

Fruit Dropping.

Reliable information comes from Centre Hill that the fruit is dropping off the trees very rapidly in that section. The prospects for an apple crop this fall have never been very favorable, and should the trees continue shedding their fruit the apple crop may be very much below the average.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

TURNPIKE CONDEMNED.

The Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Turnpike Condemned.

Quite an interesting trial has been going on in the court room during the greater part of this week, says the Daily News. The proceedings involved the condemnation of what is known as the Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley turnpike road, extending from the Clinton county line in Walker township to Emmanuel Harter's farm buildings in Miles township. The jury was composed of Joseph Hoy, Sr., Henry C. Campbell, Daniel Hall, Nathaniel Bierly and S. D. Ray. C. M. Bower, Esq., represented the petitioners, C. G. and S. D. Furst, of Lock Haven, and Clements Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, the Turnpike company, and J. C. Meyer, Esq., the county.

One day was devoted to going over the route of the turnpike, one day was taken up by the petitioners in producing testimony in favor of condemning the turnpike, while four other days were divided about equally between the owners of the turnpike and the county in furnishing evidence as to the amount of damages to be allowed.

The Master, W. G. Runkle, Esq., appointed by the court, presided over the deliberations. After consulting about one hour the jury returned a verdict in favor of condemning the turnpike and awarded to the owners the sum of \$1,194.20 damages.

IMPRISONED BY A BEAR.

Bruin Comes Down Out of the Mountain and Seizes a Railway Station.

A big black bear made its appearance at Hayes, a small station on the New York Central Railroad, near Jersey Shore last week, and for a quarter of an hour held a dozen of frightened persons captives in the railroad station.

The depot is a small structure, and is located at the foot of a mountain. The night eastbound passenger train is due at Hayes at about 7 o'clock. Twelve persons, several of them women, had arrived at the station preparatory to boarding the train. They were surprised when a bear appeared in the doorway. After surveying the frightened group Bruin gave a grunt and proceeded to lie down on the platform in front of the door. As the passenger train approached he picked himself up and ran to the woods.

The Crop Report.

According to the crop report sent out from Washington, corn shows a decrease in acreage, and the condition at this time is below the ten year average. But there is time for corn to catch up. The condition of winter and spring wheat improved in June. Their average condition on July 1 was 91.1 against 99.8 at the corresponding time last year and 76.2 in 1899. That makes a good showing for wheat. Barley is in a better condition than at the corresponding time last year, while oats are about the same.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Levi E. Stover to Edward Fehl, March 27, five lots, Aaronsburg, consideration, \$225.

N. M. Krebs, et ux, to Penna Valley Lodge, 276, I. O. O. F., July 11, lot in Ferguson twp., consideration, \$25.00. W. J. Meyers to same, consideration, \$21.00.

Rebecca Emerick to Dr. Charles E. Emerick, July 5, 1/2 acre, 12 acres, Potter twp., consideration, \$1,000.

Edward Fehl to George Fehl, July 6, five lots, Aaronsburg, consideration, \$225.00.

Marriage License.

Clarence F. Miller, Aaronsburg, Anna Bower, Aaronsburg, John W. Harkins, Colburn, Anna M. Rider, Colburn, Boyd E. Shank, Snow Shoe, Bertha Atwood, Bellefonte, John L. Furlong, Graysville, Pa., Fie L. Whipple, Port Matilda.

Hotel Guests.

The following is a partial list of the guests at the Centre Hall hotel during the past week, James W. Runkle, proprietor:

R. M. Foster, State College; J. N. Krumrine, State College; Harry Kerk, Phila.; J. F. Muntz, New Jersey; Chas. M. Tenfel, Milton; S. J. Bonitz, Milwaukee; W. M. Mitterling, Tusconville; F. M. Dunkle, Lewisburg; E. V. Hartman, Bloomington; Ed. Clark, Nether, Va.; Joe Foubler, Edinburg; Ida and Mable Foubler, Bellefonte; M. Mendler, Baltimore; Ed. and Arthur Elber, Pittsburgh; R. Rutter, Phila.; M. Henry, Shamokin; M. C. Gephart, Bellefonte; W. M. Clair, Boston Ma.; Miss Freda Hess, Linden Hall; Miss Bastol, Linden Hall; A. R. Mc Nite, Siglersville; P. H. Stover, State College; Ben Shennberger, Tyrone, A. Baum, Bellefonte; A. J. Reed, Reedsville; A. B. Bishop, Phila.; G. A. Koch, Montoursville.

The mercantile appraisers will hereafter be appointed by the State instead of the county officials.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., and Capt. G. M. Boal, of this place, made a business trip to Linden Hall and Boalsburg Monday.

Forest Hunter and wife, of Vicksburg; S. S. Kaup and wife, Mrs. Sarah Hunter, Misses Hattie and Esther Kaup, of Boalsburg; William Leisher, Miss Nellie Leisher and Samuel Bierly, of Renovo, composed a party who drove from Boalsburg to Penna Cave Tuesday and stopped in Centre Hall for a short time.

REFORMED REUNION.

Reformed Charge Reunion to be Held August 15, 1901.

Last week a joint committee of the several churches comprising the Centre Hall Reformed charge, met in their church at Centre Hall to decide upon the time and place of the annual reunion of the charge.

The committee was unanimous in its selection of a place, which will be the grove about one mile west of Spring Mills along the turn-pike. The time is the same as last year's reunion, August 15.

Rev. Kershner, in his announcement on Sunday, urged very strongly that every member in the charge make it his business to be there. The benefits derived from these reunions are both social and religious. The benefits socially are the acquaintance and better knowledge of people in other congregations. The religious benefits come from the different speeches on new church movements.

The plan is a fine one and it is hoped that the great success of last year's reunion be excelled this year. This can be done by every member's personal interest, which is strongly urged by the pastor.

Peculiar Accident.

Clyde Wilmard, of Linden Hall, had the misfortune Saturday to have his hand caught in the needle of a binder while attempting to remove some straw about the tying apparatus. The flesh was badly torn, inflicting a very painful wound.

Caught by a Falling Tree.

Wm. Fultz, of Woodward, was caught by the limb of a falling tree while working on Harter Brothers' lumber job, near that place, and was severely injured. The unfortunate man and his fellow-workmen had been peeling a log and were in the act of walking away, when an old dead tree standing near by fell, the limbs of which struck Mr. Fultz. His head, arms, side and leg were badly bruised, and while there were no bones broken the injuries will confine him to a bed for some time. Mr. Harter saw the tree falling, and gave a note of warning, but entire escape was impossible. Had the man stood still there would have been a different story to relate.

Long.

P. P. and Frank A. Long, sons of John D. Long, of Spring Mills, together with their wives, are visiting their father and brothers and sisters at Spring Mills. P. P. Long is located at Punxsutawney, and is engaged in the mercantile business and has met with great success. He is conducting a department store, which ranks as one of the best and finest business places in that town.

Frank A. Long is associated with his brother G. H. Long at Steubenville, Ohio, where they are conducting a similar business to that described in Punxsutawney, and the same success is attending the Ohio firm. Before coming to Spring Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Long spent a week at Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM STRAUB.

William Straub, a well known and highly respected citizen, died at his home on Valentine street Thursday evening. He was born in New Berlin, Union county, Pa., April 9th, 1829, making his age just seventy-two years, three months and two days. When seventeen years of age he located at Pleasant Gap, Centre county, and later went to Bellefonte where for thirty-eight years he worked at his trade as a pattern maker with the firm of Jenkins & Lingle and their predecessors.

Dec. 22, 1854 he married Miss Nancy Ashton, of Centre Furnace, who preceded him to the grave about four years ago. Three children survive this union, namely, E. Milton, Elmer E., and Emma Blanche, all of Bellefonte. The following brothers and sisters also survive, Henry, of Brookville; Levi, of Chicago; Edward and Mrs. Isaac Miller, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Lydia Weaver of Brush Valley.

GEORGE SHAFER.

George Shaffer, of Madisonburg, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of Miles township, died at his home in Madisonburg Friday night, aged 87 years, 7 months and 21 days. The deceased was the father of Lieut. Daniel Shaffer, of Co. A, 148 Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was the last member of the old Shaffer family of Centre county of which Judge John A. Shaffer was the head.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price \$2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall Friday, July 12.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

You saw it in the Reporter, afterwards elsewhere.

Emory Gottig and family, of Altoona, visited at Linden Hall this week.

Mrs. Adam Ricker, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of Wm. Weber, on West Main Street, Millheim.

Thursday of last week a very heavy rain fell in this locality. One and one-tenth inches of rain fell in less than half an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Allison and little daughter, of Bellefonte, Friday-morning went to Atlantic city for a week's vacation.

B. H. Arney has possibly the finest field of corn in this vicinity. The stand is perfect and the stalks the height of a man.

George H. Emerick, east of Centre Hall, has a corn field that is attracting attention on account of its very promising appearance.

Brian B. Gutshall, a well-known school teacher of Springfield Township, Huntingdon county, committed suicide by shooting himself.

James H. Porter, one of the oldest citizens of Lamar township, Clinton county, died Friday morning, aged 79 years. He lived all his life within a mile of the farm on which he died.

Sumner V. Hosterman, Esq., of Lancaster, Pa., will arrive at his old home in Centre Hall on Friday. Sumner was admitted to the bar at Lancaster last September and is getting along very well in his profession.

Rev. S. L. Stiver, of Bunker Hill, Ill., will fill the Presbyterian pulpit in Centre Hall Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and Potters Mills at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Stiver was a class mate of Dr. Schuyler when attending Lafayette College.

Mrs. Verna Kline, of Kansas City, is being entertained by James M. Ross, north of Linden Hall. Mrs. Kline is the youngest daughter of Henry Keller, of Kansas City, who went west a number of years ago from this place. Mr. Kline is engaged in farming.

Thursday of last week during a thunder storm a half dozen haystacks on Wm. Coeyer's farm, east of town, took refuge in a shed, and were somewhat stunned by a bolt of lightning striking a tree nearby. A nule tied near to where the shed stood was knocked down as though shot, but soon jumped to his feet, pricked his ears and wondered what had happened him.

R. D. Foreman, of the firm of Foreman and Floray, grain merchants and coal dealers, Friday returned from an extended trip through Blair, Huntingdon and Clearfield counties in the interest of the Champion Harvester company. Mr. Foreman states that the business in his territory was very good. The wheat crop through the counties mentioned is reported by him as good, but the hay crop poor in many places. Monday he started for Johnstown.

C. H. Murray, Esq., of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is expected in Centre Hall by his parents about August 1. Mr. Murray with his wife went to Colorado from Philadelphia for his health about two years ago, being seriously affected with tuberculosis of the lungs. The climate there proved very beneficial for that particular disease, but the high altitude developed an affection of Mr. Murray's heart, which has become of a serious nature. The physicians advised him to locate at an altitude of about 1200 feet, which is the elevation of Centre Hall, and he will accordingly come here for an indefinite period.

J. J. Arney, who up to within the past few years, stood at the head of the column with productive acres, has become dissatisfied with his lands and has concluded to line next year. He has used barnyard manure extensively for a dozen years, and will resort to liming with a view of putting into action the dormant fertility in the soil. This is the correct conception of the use of lime, besides the mechanical action on the soil.

Miss Bella Bartol, of Lewisburg, daughter of Prof. W. C. Bartol, connected with Bucknell College, is the guest of Miss Freda Hess, at Linden Hall. Prof. Bartol, about '73 or '74 taught the High School at this place, and was the first instructor who taught the languages and higher mathematics. The school directors were not favorably inclined to such an innovation, and those who studied these extra branches were charged additional tuition and were asked to pay and did pay for the fuel consumed during the time required to rectify these studies, which was done either in the morning or after the regular school hours.



GARDEN AND FARM

WHEN THE ORCHARD GIVES A PROFIT.

Time is required before an orchard may begin to give a profit. One cannot expect returns from an orchard in a year, as with animals, hence the sooner the trees begin to bear the less the loss of time, land and capital. It is important, therefore, that the best of care be given young trees from the start.

BUTT AND TIP KERNELS FOR SEED.

Professor Shamel, instructor in farm crops at the Illinois College of Agriculture, says that it is a good plan to shell off and discard both the tips and butts of the corn ears selected for seed. That was what we were taught to do when young, and we thought it the proper way until we saw the results of a trial made by the late Dr. E. Lewis Sturtevant, while Director of the New York Experiment Station at Geneva. He planted several rows of corn, placing the kernels in the drills just as they grew in order on the cob, also strips in which one had seed from eight butt kernels in each row, another from eight tip kernels in the rows, and the third eight kernels from each row as near the middle of the ear as possible. We think in every test the kernels from the tip gave earliest ripening corn, and in more than half also produced a larger yield than those nearer the middle of the ear. In every case the yield was at the rate of several bushels less per acre from those kernels near the middle of the ear.

CUT HAY EARLY.

Practical feeders have all noted that farm animals are less likely to make satisfactory gain during the spring months. Sometimes they will even lose flesh unless given the very best of care. They often refuse to eat the usual amount of forage. I have found that by saving my best forage until last that I can keep the animals from losing flesh and in a great many cases can make them gain. For this reason I find it desirable to have on hand a little supply of early cut hay or corn fodder. With milch cows this early cut forage makes it possible to keep up a fairly good flow of milk until the cows are turned to grass.

Not only do the animals do better when the best forage is retained for spring months, but the animals seem to be in better condition for making satisfactory gains when turned out to pasture. This is reasonable, for this kind of forage is similar in composition to grass, consequently when the change from winter to spring feed comes, there is but slight difference in the character of the food.

Early in the winter animals are in better condition to consume and make use of the more mature fodder crops. This is due partially to the appetite being keener during cold, crisp weather, and the digestive organs being in a more healthy condition. Where a large amount of hay is to be put up, it is, of course, difficult to cut it all when in bloom, but every effort should be made to harvest as much as possible at that stage.—L. O. Folio, in *New England Homestead*.

BUYING A COW.

Dairying is something new in this part of the country. Few farmers know the real value of a good cow. It is generally considered that a cow is worth from \$35 to \$40, and if she is a common scrub, she is clear property at that price, if milk is worth \$1 per 100 and a cow cost \$40 per year to feed, and the manure pays for the labor (but it does not), the cow gives 10,000 pounds of milk per year, and returns a profit of \$60. A cow giving 5,000 pounds returns a profit of \$10, and one giving 4,000 pounds or less returns nothing; labor and stable room about the same, besides the offspring from the 10,000-pound cow is worth at least \$10 per year, and from the 5,000-pound cow probably \$2, and from the scrub nothing.

Counting the lifetime of a cow 12 years the 10,000-pound cow gives a profit of \$700, the 5,000-pound cow, \$120, and the 4,000-pound cow only the value of her calf at birth, and the service fees taken off that amount.

When buying a cow, we should use the same judgment as we do when buying a horse. A small scrub horse will sell for \$50 to \$60; an ordinary farm or driving horse will sell for \$100 to \$150; but if we want a good draft horse, or a good roadster, we pay \$150 or \$200, and a good horse will readily sell for this amount, because they are bred to perform the work they are bought for. If this is true of a horse, it is also true of a cow.

In my experience a small horse cannot perform the same work as a larger one. Neither can a small cow. She might do it for a few years, but her constitution will not allow her to do so for any length of time, because she has not the strength in her body to sustain her in her work as the larger cow has. The large cow will consume more coarse fodder, but the small cow will need more grain to do the same work, and then she can't do it; at least, she never has done it for me.—*The Southern Farmer*.

THE FAMILY GARDEN.

The family garden usually pays a greater profit on the labor bestowed upon it than any other portion of the farm, even managed by the old fashioned method of small plots and beds and hand cultivation. This being the case, it can surely be made to pay a much greater ratio of profit by planning to plant everything possible in long rows far enough apart so as to work them with a horse and cultivator, thus greatly relieving your muscles. And the saving in cost of cultivation is only a small part of the benefit of the long row ar-

range. It will naturally lead to a much more frequent and thorough cultivation of our garden crops.

The important advantage of a frequent stirring of the surface soil among all our growing crops, we are convinced, is too often greatly underestimated. It is said that it pays to hoe cabbage every morning during the early part of the season, and, although this may be carrying it to an extreme, we are convinced that a more frequent cultivation than is ordinarily given might prove profitable. The frequent breaking of the crusts admits of a freer circulation of the air to the roots, and aids them to make the most of all the dews and rains which fall. Next to actual irrigation, frequent and continued surface cultivation aids in securing and retaining moisture and supplying it to the growing plants.—*New England Farmer*.

GREEN MANURIAL CROPS.

Green manurial crops are now considered essential to good farming for several reasons, the principle being that certain kinds draw nitrogen from the atmosphere and thus add to the fertility of the land. The fall of the year is usually the time when crimson clover is seeded, and as it is liable to fall if seeded too late farmers have selected August (or not later than the middle of September) as the best period for seeding the crop. As crimson clover seems to fall unexpectedly, and at other times gives good results, it is difficult to induce some farmers to use it, but as a rule many failures that are attributed to the crop are due to mistakes on the part of the farmer. They have been informed that crimson clover could be sown on the ground, before corn was cut down, and a good crop of clover secured without any preparation of the soil; but, while crimson clover really grows at a season of the year when no other crop is occupying the land, and can be turned under even before warm weather appears in the spring, yet it is not so good a servant as to thrive under adverse circumstances. It does not fulfill the expectation of those who desire to secure a crop without labor. The fact is that it requires soil that has been well plowed, and it will grow rapidly if given an opportunity. Early seeding permits it to get a start and make considerable growth before winter, thus enabling it to withstand a severe season. It then starts off early in the spring, and by the time the farmer is ready to plow his corn land the crimson clover will be of sufficient height to be turned under as manure.

Where the farmer desires to improve his soil with green crops he does not expect to invest largely in commercial fertilizers, but he can assist his green crops by the use of one substance that is not costly and which is also a plant food. This substance is lime. When the land is plowed the farmer should apply about 20 bushels of air-slaked lime, harrow well and then broadcast the seed, harrowing again. The lime renders the soil somewhat alkaline, which fits it for the work of the minute bacteria which perform an important part in deriving nitrogen from the atmosphere and altering it so as to render it suitable for plants. The nitrogen is converted into nitric acid, while the plant depends upon the soil for its mineral matter. The ash of a plant will always contain lime, it only in small quantities, but the ash of clover shows lime to be an important ingredient. Lime also assists in the liberation of the inert materials of the soil the roots of the clover utilizing them as food for the plants. The entire crop when plowed under, consequently not only adds nitrogen to the land but returns also the mineral elements derived from the lower soil, as well as the lime taken up during the growth. When the crop of crimson clover is plowed under it will be of advantage to apply about 10 bushels per acre more of lime in order to assist in neutralizing the vegetable acids that may be generated in the soil during the process of decomposition of the clover. While an application of commercial fertilizer will of course increase the crop of clover, yet the objects of many farmers is to attempt to avoid such expense and renovate their soils by the use of lime and crimson clover only.

Green manurial crops give good results on all soils. Whether a farm is fertile or impoverished the farmer can not add too much fertility to his land and the cheapest method of improvement, except loss of time in some cases is by plowing under green crops. If he is desirous of saving time he should rely on commercial fertilizers. Fortunately crimson clover occupies the land only at a period when no crop can be grown (from fall to spring), hence it is no in the way of any other crop, and as it adds nitrogen to the soil (which is the most expensive ingredient in fertilizers) the farmer can re-enforce his clover nitrogen in the spring with a potash and phosphoric acid fertilizer. Fertilizer manufacturers understand the value of crimson clover to farmers and they consequently prepare brands which contain the mineral elements only. The farmer, however, will lose nothing by having some kind of clover crop on his land. The growing crop will prevent loss from leaching of the soil, and by shading the soil the conditions are made more favorable for the work of the micro-organisms which are so essential to success with certain crops. The large amount of green material that may be turned under renders the land better enabled to hold moisture, and humus is formed while the covering crop is on the land. Outside of the cost of the seed but little expense is connected with the growing of crimson clover, and farmers should not omit it from their rotation of crops.—*Philadelphia Record*.

It is said that 1,000 pounds of poultry will cost less to raise than 1,000 pounds of beef, and will sell for almost twice as much.

New Zealand is picking up in manu- factures. At last accounts she had 6, 438 factories, with 48,938 employees.



WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

FAVORITES FOR COOL DAYS.

Black taffeta frocks are great favorites for cool days. Often the only touch of color is given by the ecrú or coffee colored lace collars and cuffs, and numberless tucks in every variety of design make up the trimming. The taffeta is much used also in tailor suits, which are extremely neat. These may have the revers of white silk, on which are set tiny appliqued flowers.

STYLISH DUST COATS.

It is a poor woman who cannot have a dust coat this year. There are the most stylish ones imaginable in linen to be had at the most reasonable prices. Some of the smartest have the coachman's capes, three jaunty little capes at the top of these long coats, which are strapped across the front with linen straps fastened on either side by linen-covered buttons. They are stylish, and a very good style, too.

ROYAL FISHERWOMEN.

The Dutchess of Fife is undoubtedly facile princeps amongst our royal fisherwomen. She enjoys most of her angling on the Dee, in Aberdeenshire, where there are ever salmon of surpassing size and beauty to be taken by the expert fisher. The afternoons and evenings at Mar Lodge are mostly devoted to the pursuit of the sport, and fine results often attend her efforts. The Dutchess can play and land a salmon with the best of her guests there.

The Queen knows how to handle a rod, and she likes nothing better than taking the creel and reel, accompanied by one of her daughters, and having an hour or two's restful sport by the shimmering Dee or the silver Tay. Princess Victoria is very nearly as keen an angler as her sister, the Dutchess of Fife, but the lives of the Queen and Princess are of a busier kind than hers.—*Ladies Field*.

WHEN BUYING NEW BOOTS.

You hardly believe that there are special times and seasons for the trying on of new shoes, but so it is. You need a larger pair of shoes in summer than in winter, and it is always best to try them on in the latter part of the day. The feet are then at the maximum size. Activity naturally enlarges them or makes them swell; much standing also tends to enlarge the feet. New shoes should be tried on over moderately thick stockings, then you can put on a thinner pair to ease your feet if the shoes seem too tight. It is remarkable what a difference the stockings make. If they are too large or too small they will be nearly as uncomfortable as a pair of shoes that are too tight. New shoes can be worn with as much ease as old ones if they are stuffed to the shape of the foot with cloth or paper, and patiently sponged with hot water. Or if they pinch in some particular spot, a cloth wet with hot water and laid across the place will cause immediate relief.—*Woman's Life*.

FOR A BRIDE'S MOTHER.

It is difficult to find anything in the way of a dress for a bride's mother. A rich silk material is generally selected, and there are certainly very handsome new fabrics of this style this spring. One of the most beautiful is silk granite, a sort of thick grained dull satin, draping well and forming soft, heavy folds. As to the fashion of the dress, a jacket bodice is more becoming to a rather stout figure than a bolero or cuirass.

Another dress for mother is in tan color, made in redingote form, with long train and wide plaits at the sides. The front is open from the collar down, over a plaited underfront of ivory satin crossed with a lattice work of black velvet ribbon. The corsage is sharply pointed in front and rounded behind. The train sleeves enlarge toward the wrists over triple puffs of mousseline de soie over ivory satin.

RIVAL FOR ROSA BONHEUR.

England has a woman animal painter who, many Britishers insist, is the only worthy successor of the late Rosa Bonheur. She is a rather pretty young woman, Miss Lucy Kemp-Welch by name, who says she cannot remember the time when she first began to draw. Her fame came early, for she already has had two of her paintings purchased by the trustees of the Chantry Bequest, one entitled "Colt Hunting in New Forest," and the other called "Lord Dundonald's Dash Upon Ladysmith."

Only two other women painters have been similarly honored by the Chantry trustees. Borne at Bournemouth, Miss Kemp-Welch and her sister, Edith, also an artist, who has exhibited at the academy, were educated entirely at home, under the superintendence of their parents. They had a free, happy, open-air life, and a small menagerie of pet animals served as models for the budding artists. Neither wealth nor influence came their way; the elder sister achieved her almost phenomenal success entirely unaided by either. At her capacious studio at Bushey, in the midst of Professor Herkomer's colony of artists, she necessarily plies her brush—usually on equestrian studies, in which she patently excels.—*Chicago Tribune*.

HAIR DECORATIONS.

Now comes the decorations of the hair. Nothing could be more fashionable than the black knot, and this must at once be

put in place. It consists of a broad pin, which is to hold the rear locks up. It may be very fancy and should resemble a buckle, more or less, to be truly chic. These back hair fasteners come as broad as three or four inches wide, and, again, they are, some of them, narrow and some so wide as to look like a shield of metal to protect the back of the head, but used in any way they are pretty. The tiny jeweled flower is also seen, but it is not so useful, being small.

There is a style of hair dressing that is neither high nor low, yet which is becoming very much in vogue. It is the classic style. It calls for an ornament, which, fifty years ago, was on every woman's dressing table, but which today is scarce indeed. This is the ferronnière, that tiny thing, which, suspended from a chain, hangs over the forehead.

The ferronnière may be a little heart of enamel if one is looking for cheapness, or it may be a costly thing like a diamond in a setting of gold, or it may be a historic thing, like a carving of coral or an intaglio of ivory. It may quite run the gamut of ornaments, yet if it be hung by a chain and suspended around the head it is a ferronnière still. Fastened to the narrowest of black velvet ribbons it can be hung in its place upon the forehead instead of by its chain of gold.—*Detroit Free Press*.

ENOUGH WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

There are 15,300,000 men who would have to remain single even though all women on earth should marry. In other words, there are in the world 15,300,000 more men than women. Europe is the only continent with a numerical preponderance of women, but even in Europe there are many countries where men outnumber women; that is the case in Italy, Greece, Roumania, Bulgaria, Serbia, and in many minor principalities. The aggregate of the population of those countries gives the men a majority of about 500,000. Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Russian Poland and Great Britain show a preponderance of women, at the ratio of 1,000 women to 1,000 men. In Germany there are 1,039 women to every 1,000 men, while the majority of women in Hungary, Russia, France and Belgium is comparatively insignificant. Although the other continents show a more or less pronounced numerical preponderance of men, it would be a mistake to assume that there are no countries on those continents where the women outnumber the men. Nicaragua, the South American republic, and other countries have more women than men. The most peculiar conditions are found in Hawaii. In Hongkong there are only 409 women, and in Hawaii 533 women to every 1,000 men. It has been found that women are more sociable than men, and that they avoid countries where the population is thinly scattered over large territory. Hunting and pastoral people, and even those in the first stages of agricultural development, for that reason invariably have more men than women. The countries with the greatest industrial development, in proportion to their area, show the greatest numerical preponderance of women; other elements which greatly influence the percentage of women are their legal status, including the laws of inheritance and succession, unfavorable marriage laws and other conditions detrimental to the rights of women. Climate and meteorological conditions also influence the relative ratio between men and women. In the tropical and polar zones the men predominate in numbers. Dry and sterile countries invariably have more men than women, while the opposite is the case in fertile countries with sufficient rainfall.—*Chicago Record-Herald*.

FASHION NOTES.

The dominant tone of the latest and smartest dress features is extreme daintiness.

The very flat last is a most noticeable feature of milady's correct summer walking shoe.

Boleros still particularly persist as a style feature, the latest effects in them being jeweled.

The exaggerated long, pointed waist in front is no longer good form—just a slight elongation is better style.

Blue or green panne as stock and girdle give an exceedingly chic touch of color to the prevailing linen costume.

Beautiful French passementeries in Arabian and Renaissance designs are very recent offerings in dress trimmings.

Artist's bows, with very narrow, short loops and flowing ends in grenadine, Louisine and foulard are a new notion in neckwear.

Those in the know predict a very strong tendency to velvet effects forming part of the weave in the fashionable fall textiles.

The desire to "rustle," such a craze a few seasons ago, has all died out. All the most attractive silk underskirts are made of soft-finished silks.

Shirt-waists buttoning in the back are novelties but are not pretty enough to counteract their inconvenience, so are not apt to be generally popular.

Striped light-weight French wash flannels in dainty light colorings are the smart thing for cool mornings at the shore or in the mountains.

Fine lace effects in silk or lisle still continue the style in hosiery, but neat and tasteful as a pattern. Glaring figures or striking ideas are abjured.

Yoke effects, following closely the lines of a man's overcoat in very mannish style, are among the most desirable of the advance showings of girls' fall top coats.

Even glove buttons for fall are to show the art nouveau craze. Heads and other ideas in relief are to be seen upon even these trifling parts of the feminine costume.

Persian patterns, for all the world like a part of the wartime Persian shawls of our grandmothers, are the newest effects in fancy hose, liked by some but dubbed in the height of ugliness by others.

UNIQUE HOME FOR WOMEN.

MODEL RETREAT FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE REST.

Located in a Pretty Washington Suburb—Successful Sisterhood Money Put in a Common Fund—Religion or Politics Not Discussed.

Out in Mount Pleasant, one of the prettiest suburbs of Washington, there is a large brick house which shelters a unique community consisting of twenty-five women under the government of Mrs. Martha McWhirter, writes W. E. Curtis in the *Chicago Record-Herald*. Most of them have found marriage a failure and have left worthless or incompatible husbands to enjoy life in a sisterhood where each can do exactly as she pleases, provided she contributes her share to the general purse and does nothing to disturb the harmony of the family. They do not live lives of absolute idleness, but each performs a certain amount of labor under the direction of Mrs. McWhirter, who seems to me a woman of remarkable personality and executive ability.

Some years ago in a letter from Texas I told an interesting story of four women at Belton, a little Texas town, who, having been deserted by their husbands and thrown upon their own resources, established a boarding-house which soon grew into a hotel and had the reputation of being the best in the State. Nobody but women were employed, except one negro man who did the heavy lifting and took care of the horses. This hotel became so popular that the proprietors started several others like it at Waco and in different parts of Texas and they were all successful under the capable management of Martha McWhirter. They started laundries also and other enterprises which brought large profits, and within a few years enabled Mrs. McWhirter to retire from active labor with money enough laid by to support herself and her companions in comfort during the rest of their lives. In looking about the country for a location which suited her health and taste, Mrs. McWhirter found the climate and conditions at Washington agreeable. She bought two large houses in Mount Pleasant, remodeled them into a single mansion of forty rooms, and invited to this shelter a limited number of distressed sisters who had found the matrimonial yoke wearisome and sought peace.

The community has gradually grown and now consists of twenty-five women of 30 years old and upward who are living what they consider an ideal life. Each one who enters the community surrenders to it all the property she possesses and it goes into the common fund, which is quite large. The amount is unknown, and is estimated all the way from \$100,000 to \$500,000. They agree also to obey the orders of their superior and submit to the rules of the organization, which are few and simple and are chiefly for the regulation of labor. Mrs. McWhirter assigns the duties of her subordinates. There is only one man about the place and he is an aged negro, the same who was employed by them at their original venture at Belton, Texas, twenty years ago. He does the heavy outdoor work, and the women are assigned to whatever they can do best inside. One of them is a physician, who not only looks after the health of the community, but answers calls from the neighborhood. Another is a dentist, who has a chair and a case of instruments in the reception-room of the house which makes un-protected male visitors apprehensive. Others are seamstresses and milliners, although extravagance in dress is prohibited, and one is a shoemaker, who not only mends but makes the footwear of the household. Mrs. McWhirter selects the cooks and the housemaids according to their tastes and qualifications, and thus far, she tells me, there have been no "kickers." Every woman in the community has cheerfully accepted the situation and performed the duties to which she has been assigned. The labor is light, being distributed among so many, and as the underlying principle of the community is to promote peace, comfort and happiness of its inmates, the effort of living has been reduced to a minimum.

The women have no politics and do not pretend to be reformers. Nor do they interfere in any manner with the outside world. They enter the community to obtain relief from care and anxiety and to avoid all responsibility and everything that will interfere with their tranquility. If they become tired of their restful surroundings and desire to return to scenes of activity they are allowed to leave, but they forfeit whatever they have contributed to the common fund. Two or three nervous creatures who sought the shelter of the community found that they could not endure its peaceful atmosphere and returned to their husbands. One of them soon regretted her vacillation, but they would not allow her to come back again. Each woman is allowed her own religion. No attempt is made to influence the conscience. No religious or political discussions are permitted. Mrs. McWhirter believes in a strict interpretation of the Bible, and a literal obedience to the teachings of Christ. She declares that theologians are to blame for much of the evil and unhappiness from which people suffer in this world; that controversy is destructive of happiness, but the teachings of Christ bring peace.

The Squirrel Hunter's Weapon.

The cream of squirrel hunting is enjoyed by the man who uses a light rifle of small calibre and medium power. The "22 long" as now turned out by our leading makers, is an excellent weapon—in fact, the best in the world for the purpose. Though not of sufficient range to be dangerous to people or stock at a distance, it throws lead with surprising accuracy to the tops of the tallest trees. Good rifle shots always aim for the squirrel's head, both to add to the difficulty of the sport and to avoid

spoiling meat. And be it known that a squirrel's head at a range of forty or fifty yards is no easy mark. If a reader doubts this, keep all empty shells, and at the end of the day let him try to make the dead squirrels and the empty shells tally.—E. V. W. Sands, in *Outing*.

GEORGIA'S PEACH BELT.

Fourteen Thousand Acres in One District Now Set Out With Trees.

Perhaps the largest peach-growing district in the globe is that around Fort Valley and extending to Albany, Ga. The peach orchards cover more than 14,000 acres within a radius of ten miles of Fort Valley, and in this area there are something like 1,000,000 peach trees, 200,000 pear trees, 70,000 grape vines, 9,000 plum trees, and 1,500 apple trees.

It is impossible for one who has never visited this region to realize what immense proportions the fruit-growing industry has reached. The railroads are taxed at the height of the season to get the crops to markets. Each fruit car carries an average of about 400 cases, and this year's crop will require not fewer than 2,000 cars to move it. At \$1 a crate—a very low estimate—the crop around Fort Valley will bring in something like \$620,000.

It can readily be realized from these figures what the fruit industry brings to Georgia. There are a dozen or more fruit companies formed in Ohio, which own nearly 10,000 acres of peach lands in Houston county, on which there are more than 700,000 trees. The capital stock of these companies is something more than \$400,000.

Year by year the peach-raising companies are spreading out and getting into new territory. The part of South Carolina immediately adjoining the Georgia line is coming to the front as a peach-growing country, and the yield there this year will be large. Old fields which have for years scarcely been regarded as worth paying taxes on, are being set out in orchards.—*New York Sun*.

Leap Years in This Century.

Some curiosities concerning the new century have been collated by the Rev. Prebendary W. A. Whitworth, the well-known vicar of All Saints', Margaret street, London. It will have, for instance, 36,525 days, which is one day more than the departing century could show, a difference due to the fact that 1900 was not a leap year, but 2000 will be so regarded. With regard to leap years it will be remembered that every year of only 365 days is too short by nearly six hours, but by having a leap year with its extra day every four years we should make every four years more than eleven minutes too long. Some years, therefore, have to be left out, and the present calendar provides for only ninety-seven leap years to occur in four centuries, which reduces the average length of the year to 365 days five hours forty-nine minutes twelve seconds, which, being only twenty-two and one-half seconds too long, may be considered, for all ordinary purposes, as correct. This explains why in the seven years 1897-1903 there is no leap year. As to the error of about twenty-two and one-half seconds in the average year, Mr. Whitworth remarks that it would take 700,000 years to bring midsummer to December.—*London Globe*.

Hamlet by Signs.

Very useful work is done by the Adult Deaf and Dumb Institute in Manchester, says the *Lancet*, in keeping up a link of association and interest among deaf mutes scattered over a large area. Some travel great distances to take part in a reunion in Manchester that has now become an annual event. This year it took place at the Hulme Town Hall, where a tea party in the evening was followed by a performance of "Hamlet" by deaf mutes. Probably the feeling for dramatic representation is as strong in them as in others, but to those who can hear and speak it is difficult to imagine that it can be fully satisfied with signs and gestures, more especially when they are tramped with the rapid and complicated movements of the finger language. The performance was, however, a great success. Last year the same "actors" gave "Romeo and Juliet," so that the success was not altogether due to novelty. The dressing of the play was effective, the scenery was good, and there was spirit in the acting and the audience, judged by their attention, felt a real concern in the development and the incidents of the play.

The Chief Justice Apologized.

Even chief justices are betrayed into slang occasionally. Sir John Madden, the chief justice and lieutenant governor of Victoria, angry at the absence of all the barristers in a libel case that was down for hearing, characterized the proceeding as a "fake." This is a piece of pugilistic slang and is understood to mean a make-believe fight, both boxers having previously agreed as to the final issue. London and New York have witnessed many such "fakes." Next morning the three leading barristers concerned appeared in court, explained their absence and indignantly repudiated any idea of a "fake." The chief justice then apologized, expressing his regret that he had permitted himself to use such a word, and adding that the bar would understand how such expressions sometimes slipped out without due regard to the surrounding circumstances. A bland assurance of his belief that the parties in the case were animated by the "fullest litigant animosity" raised a laugh and agreeably closed the incident.—*London Chronicle*.

King Edward wants faster trains. Having been a long while getting to the throne he objects to wasting traveling time now that he has arrived.

A medical man gives it out that the high collars now worn by men and women produce cancer of the throat.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.
July 18, 1901.

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JUDGE'S ECONOMY.

Lycemong County's New Judge Practices Economy.

According to report Judge Max Mitchell, appointed to the bench in Lycemong county, has introduced at least one important time and money-saving innovation in the interest of the tax payers. Instead of having the Grand Jury convene and organize on the first morning of court week, he calls the members of that important body together the previous week and has them act upon the bills which have been prepared for their consideration by the District Attorney. By the adoption of this plan considerable time is saved, while if any bills are ignored the parties interested are thus given ample notice of the fact that they and their witnesses and all concerned are able to save the time and money that a trip to the county town and waste of two or three days hanging around waiting for the action of the Grand Jury would involve.

DROUGHT IN THE WEST.

Missouri and Kansas Agricultural Districts Greatly Crippled.

So far the indications are that Kansas and Missouri are not to be counted on as important factors in the corn market this year. These immense producers of this cereal are practically burned out by the worst drought experienced in years. Kansas presents a pitiable spectacle and the indications are that the crop in many parts of the State will amount to little or nothing. The whole State will be lucky if it has 20 per cent. of its normal yield.

Some of the worst reports come from Missouri, where the present drought is said not to have been equalled since 1854. Rivers and wells are rapidly drying up and farmers are disposing of all live stock as rapidly as possible, being unable to furnish fodder. Prospects are particularly poor in the southern half of the State. All early crops are admittedly a failure and little hope is entertained for late planted stuff unless rains come soon. In the central and western parts no rain has fallen for nearly three months.

CONDITIONS NOT EXAGGERATED.
Norman J. Coleman, of St. Louis, who was Secretary of Agriculture in Cleveland's Cabinet, takes issue with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson regarding the drought. Mr. Coleman does not share Secretary Wilson's hopeful opinion regarding the corn crop.

"It is my belief," said Coleman, "that the reports from the corn belt have not been exaggerated. I am firmly of the belief that to farmers of Missouri the drought is a greater calamity financially than was the civil war."

"I believe that the losses from dry weather this season will exceed the devastation, the burning and sacking and pillaging of years of war in this State. In a residence of fifty years in Missouri I have not known such deplorable condition among the farmers throughout the State's existence as this."

The States affected include Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado and Michigan.

A \$2,000,000 Mortgage.
A mortgage in the sum of \$2,000,000 was filed for record in the recorder's office, in Clinton county. It is from the United Telephone and Telegraph company to the Equitable Trust company, trustee, of Philadelphia. The company will operate in the greater number of counties in eastern and central Pennsylvania, Clinton being included. The stamps on the document amounted to \$600.50.

Crop Prospects.

Reports from Snyder county indicate that the wheat is good.

In Juniata county the wheat harvest was late, and the crop but half the average. The heads were poorly filled.

Franklin county reports also indicate but half a wheat crop.

Granville Merchant Dead.

Henry Houser, sixty-four years old, a merchant of Granville, Mifflin county, while engaged in waiting on some patrons at his store, Tuesday was stricken dead with heart disease.

Fireman Strike.

About 1000 firemen struck in the anthracite coal region yesterday and forced many mines to shut down, throwing thousands of miners out of work.

Spring Mills.

The harvest is past. Samuel Leitzell, of Jersey Shore, is visiting his many friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Mabel Smith, daughter of James Smith, of Pine Grove Mills, is visiting Miss May Smith.

Misses Freda Kennedy and Joe Condo, of State College, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Clarence Musser, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Musser.

The Penn Hall band will hold a festival near Reuben Kline's along Penn's Creek, Saturday evening, July 27, beginning at five o'clock. There will be races such as swimming, tub, wheelbarrow, running, walking and pie-eating, for which prizes will be awarded. Ice cream and cake will be served; the Colyer's Mills band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion. All are invited to come and see the fun.

Supervisor John Breon thinks he could give us better roads if he had a stone crusher.

J. O. McCormick came home with a basket of fine trout, all measuring from ten to twelve inches.

Dentist Thomas Hosterman, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday with Harry Musser.

Postmaster Krape will place a new postoffice cabinet in the Spring Mills postoffice, which will put the office in a creditable condition.

C. A. Krape assumed the postmastership of this village Monday last, and moved the office to his store, possibly fifty feet distant from the old location. The front room has been entirely rearranged and furnished with all new postoffice fixtures, and the department is now very complete and convenient for any transactions connected with the office. Mr. Krape retained as deputy Miss Kate Shires, a highly accomplished young lady, thoroughly competent, very agreeable and obliging, and while acting in that capacity for a few months under the old regime "won golden opinions from all sorts of people."

Cherries in this locality are of a very inferior quality. The trees are loaded with them, but the fruit appears to have withered before maturity and are now about half decayed and unfit for use.

Daniel Schlegel and W. O. Graden were each presented with a daughter and W. P. Alexander, manager of Allison's milling establishment, had a son added to his family, all these events occurring within the last ten days. The above gentlemen are very proud and happy.

Mrs. H. C. Robinson, who has been ill since the holidays, improves if at all, very slowly.

Edwin Ruhl, the village landlord, left on Monday last on a business trip, and will be absent for several days. The hotel will be under the management of his brother Will, a very capable young man, and the guests may rest assured that they will receive every attention.

Nancy Bank's Log Cabin

Lina Beard, sister of the famous Dan Beard, herself famous because of her sympathy with the play of children, shows a distinct novelty in the August Delinquent. She explains to the children by word and by picture how to make a toy log cabin that looks like the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born. We shall be very much surprised if this fails to prompt children to build log cabins large enough for play houses. Lina Beard has a wonderful faculty for selecting that which is the most interesting for children.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

Reduced Rates To The Seashore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for three low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Micanoga, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle Beach, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 25, August 8 and 22, and September 5, 1901.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, without limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harbar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

GOODS IN SEASON:

Mason's Best Fruit Jars, with Porcelain Lined Tops, Pints, 67 cents; Quarts, 70 cents; 1/2 Gallon, \$1.00 per doz. You will find these jars as perfect at any made.

Best Standard White Fruit Jar Rubbers, 4 cents per Dozen; 4 Dozen, 15 cents.

Jelly Tumblers, 24 cents per Doz Tin Fruit Jar Fillers, 3 cts. piece.

S. M. Swartz, TUSSEYVILLE.

\$15,000 Given Away.

The Harrisburg Patriot has made arrangements by which every subscriber has an opportunity to share in the distribution of \$15,000 by making an estimate on the combined official vote of Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa cast for governor on November 5, 1901. Send in your estimate with 25 cents for one month's subscription to The Patriot in advance. Each additional monthly payment in advance entitles you to an additional estimate. Read The Patriot daily for full particulars and send estimates and money to THE PATRIOT COMPANY, 31 Harrisburg, Pa.

E. E. SHRECKENGOST, Farmers' Mutual, Pa. AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER. I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

ROOFING SLATE.

EB. F. FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made free of charge. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. Sincerely,

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.

Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.

Plow Repairs.

—You will find me handling the repairs for all kinds of plows used in this section.

I can furnish repairs for—
Stoves of any make, say—
ing your freight charges—
and Gelsy.

Wagon Repairing

Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.

A liberal share of your patronage is most respectfully solicited.

Edward Sellers, Centre Hall.

NOT LOST.

Have you seen our new stock of—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

Shirt Waists from 49 to 79 Cents.

Ready made Wrappers from 65 Cents to \$1.15.

Boys' Crash Suits, age 4, 5 and 6 years, 45 Cents.

Men's Summer Suits from \$3.00 to \$4.50.

We begin our reduction in Summer Dress Goods this week.

We can supply you with Binder Twine, Spray Flour and Salt. Give us a call.

The Long Store Company, (Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under the Sun." All doctors have tried to cure Catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. These powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, has at last perfected a treatment which when faithfully used not only cures at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the affected parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure," and is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only perfect catarrh cure ever made, and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head. Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed Catarrh Cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of one dollar. Address, Dept. B734, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

W. A. HENNEY, BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

R. D. FOREMAN, WM. F. FLORAY

FOREMAN & FLORAY

(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)

—DEALERS IN—

Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed,

Salt, Fertilizers, Farming

Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of—

FLOUR

and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work.

Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

CENTRE HALL CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Full-backs, with or without springs. Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa. P. V. S. STORE.

It is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we approach you on the Footwear question this season because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of—

Men's and Ladies' Boys' and Misses' and Children's Shoes

we have ever been able to show our patrons. The styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better. Our new spring Footwear is arranged for your inspection. We will be pleased to receive a call from you.

C. A. KRAPE.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company, CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. ANSELL, Cashier.

Real Estate at Private Sale.

The undersigned will sell at private sale the real estate of David Young, deceased, late of Potter township, located three-fourths mile south of Olypher, containing sixty-one acres. Thereon erected a house and barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Also five fruit on the premises. Running water at the house and barn. MAGGIE E. & D. F. YOUNG, co-sold. Executors of David Young, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WEAVER, Executor, Potter Co., Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of LEON KELLER, late of Centre Hall town, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. A. BUZZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. H. MILLER, Executor, Miles township, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his home and lot on Main Street, Centre Hall, Pa. The property is very desirably located and will make a pleasant home. For further particulars address, J. H. KRUMHOLTZ, Centre Hall, Pa.

>1901<

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Curtain Poles,

Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

CENTRE HALL.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL. J. W. Runkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre Hall for fishing and hunting. May 29/01

HOTEL HAAG.

BELLEfonte, PA.

Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.

Rates \$1.00 per day.

E. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL.

Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor.

First-class accommodations at all times for men or women.

Free bus to and from all trains.

Excellent library attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL.

R. B. SHAFER, Proprietor.

Rates \$1.00 per Day.

Newly Furnished.

Best Liquors.

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

TYRONA, PA.

Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.

References on request. Nearest town represented—Bellefonte, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon.

May 30

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7:25 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury

Harrisburg, Pottsville, Philadelphia, 12:10 p. m.,

New York 2:15 p. m., Baltimore 3:10 p. m., Wash-

ington 4:15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach

to Philadelphia.

9:25 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury

Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Phil-

adelphia and intermediate stations. Week days for Phil-

adelphia at 6:25 p. m., New York 8:30 a. m.,

Baltimore 9:30 a. m., Washington 10:30 a. m. Pa-

riar car through to Philadelphia and passenger

coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and

Washington.

8:01 p. m.—Train 21. Week days for Wilkes-

barre, Scranton, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Phila-

delphia and intermediate stations. Week days for

Harrisburg at 10:30 p. m., New York 8:30 a. m.,

Baltimore 9:30 a. m., Washington 10:30 a. m. Pa-

riar car through to Philadelphia and passenger

coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and

Washington.

2:28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harris-

burg and points east and south, arriving at Phila-

delphia 7:25 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Balti-

more 10:30 a. m., Washington 11:30 a. m. Sun-

days; Baltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington

8:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger

coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:23 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily). For Erie, Can-

adawaga, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and

intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to

Erie and Rochester. Week days for Deloit, Bel-

llefonte, and Pottsville. On Sundays only

Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10:08 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven

and intermediate stations, and for Tyrone, Clear-

field, Philadelphia, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Cana-

dawaga and intermediate stations. Tyrone, Ro-

chester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with

through passenger coaches to Erie and Roches-

ter, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

4:05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo,

Kittanning and intermediate stations.

10:08 p. m.—Train 61. Week days for Williams-

port and intermediate stations. Through Parlor

car and passenger coach for Philadelphia.

9:40 p. m.—Train 21. Week days for Wilkes-

barre and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONA RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. STATIONS. A. M. P. M.

1:25 3:40 Montandon 9:05 4:45

1:45 4:00 Lewisburg 9:25 4:65</

Centre Hill.

Hay is about all stored and grain nearly all harvested; some are cutting barley. Crops in general are pretty fair, better than most expected.

George Rishel, of Beaver Dam, was in this vicinity on business about a week ago.

William Kerr, of Centre Hall, is helping his uncle, J. B. Strohm, through haying and harvesting.

D. R. Foreman has returned from his wedding trip to the Pan-American.

A number of the young men from this place are thinking of going to business college and other institutions of learning within the next year.

Forest Bible, of Lewisburg, spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Wilbur Burkholder, one of the rising young men of this place, will the coming winter teach the Cold Springs school, above Potters Mills. It is now the largest school in the township and will afford him plenty of work.

John Kline, of Earlytown, is cutting his crop on the Gilliland farm.

Farmers Mills.

Mrs. William Weaver has been on the sick list for the past week, but is at present improving.

Mrs. Noah Brungart, of Rebersburg, is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Grove.

An assistant fireman came to the home of James Kline. Of course the boys at the stove mill hoisted James.

Mrs. William Bradford is spending a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rishel.

Rollin Gentzel is rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter at his home last Sunday morning.

Where was the young pedagogue over Sunday?

Miss Gertrude Wise was seen in this community last Sunday. What was the attraction?

Mrs. J. H. Rishel, daughter Lodie, and Miss Blanche Hagan, of this place visited relatives and friends in Coburn last Thursday. The trip was very much enjoyed by Miss Hagan, who has been suffering from heart trouble and nervousness the past few months.

The farmers discussed the advantage of three or four horses in a binder.

J. B. Rishel, of Coburn, an experienced teamster, then gave a talk, pointing out the advantages peculiar to each number. A farmer's institute is held at the store every Saturday evening during the summer, but daily sessions during the winter.

Rebersburg.

Miss Mame Meyer, of Booneville, spent Sunday at the home of her uncle, Dr. J. W. Bright.

Prof. T. C. Hantz, instructor in the department of mathematics at Susquehanna University, paid a short visit to friends in Rebersburg and very ably filled the pulpit for Rev. C. B. Harman Sunday evening.

John Meyer, a teacher from Mercer county, accompanied by Prof. John D. Meyer, of Centre Hall, spent several days with friends at Center Mills and Rebersburg.

J. Wallace Brungart has gone to Glen Rock, York county, where he secured a desirable position in a carriage factory.

The Misses Bray have been delightfully entertained at the home of J. K. Moyer, Center Mills.

Miss Grace Gulewite, of Harrisburg, has been mingling with friends and relatives in this place, making her headquarters with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gramley.

Refreshing showers have passed over this valley without changing the high temperature very materially but a blessing in other ways.

Miss Sallie Winkielech, of Renovo, is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Miller.

Woodward.

Samuel Engle, of Loganton, was in town to settle up his lumber business.

Miss Susan Bruner, of Turrellton, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Guistville.

J. T. McCormick, accompanied by two other gentlemen, were here looking over the telephone lines. It is hoped they will extend the lines to Union county very soon.

Tuesday Wm. Hains was in the vicinity of Linden Hall in search of a horse.

Mrs. McKinney's, ice cream parlor at Potters Mills, is gaining quite a reputation for good cream.

AUGUST COURT.

Citizens Who Will Decide Important Matters, in the Jury Box.

Following is the jury list for the August term of court:

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

C. A. Weaver, laborer, Gregg.

Wm. Haines, gentleman, Snow Shoe.

A. C. Dunlap, barber, Gregg.

Abraham Craft, laborer, Snow Shoe.

Fergus Foster, farmer, Harris.

Louis B. Wallace, bricklayer, Boggs.

Benjamin Beck, carpenter, Mies.

J. J. Fisher, farmer, Half Moon.

John H. Klinger, laborer, Bellefonte.

Harry M. Mark, farmer, Gregg.

L. L. Smith, carpenter, Centre Hall.

J. J. Way, miner, Rush.

Thos. M. Weaver, farmer, Spring.

Richard Fink, farmer, Taylor.

D. G. Meek, farmer, Ferguson.

Archibald Allison, merchant, Bellefonte.

Harry Stevenson, painter, Bellefonte.

Emanuel Brown, agent, Bellefonte.

Robert Robinson, laborer, Huston.

Samuel Kerstetter, farmer, Penn.

John D. Brown, justice, Snow Shoe.

Wm. B. Thomas, clerk, Miesburg.

A. J. Gephart, farmer, Millheim.

Juo. H. Krumbine, merchant, Centre Hall.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

David Gussalus, farmer, Liberty.

Newton Hess, farmer, Ferguson.

John Ward, blacksmith, Half Moon.

John Smith, merchant, Gregg.

S. E. Goss, teacher, Ferguson.

Samuel Ray, laborer, Benger.

Geo. B. Haines, gentleman, Mies.

J. F. Brown, farmer, Millheim.

R. G. Kennedy, laborer, Gregg.

Perry Winters, laborer, Mies.

Newton Hoy, farmer, Ferguson.

Howard Miles, musician, Worth.

James Hayes, stone mason, Howard Boro.

Joseph Dechlot, farmer, Liberty.

George Newman, merchant, Phillipsburg.

J. W. Loe, clerk, Bellefonte.

George T. Haines, farmer, Harris.

William Doush, farmer, Millheim.

Christ Schenck, laborer, Howard.

A. I. Auman, laborer, Penn.

Philip Straw, laborer, Huston.

W. H. Crisman, clerk, Bellefonte.

Lewis Chase, agent, Phillipsburg.

Wm. Barnhart, farmer, Boggs.

Thos. Hull, carpenter, Haines.

J. R. Pheasant, farmer, Howard.

J. C. Cowher, clerk, Phillipsburg.

Wm. Barnhart, clerk, Bellefonte.

H. N. Meyer, teacher, Penn.

B. F. Nearhood, farmer, Millheim.

Joseph Tressler, shoemaker, Patton.

Thos. Shaughnessy, Sr., laborer, Bellefonte.

J. W. Smith, farmer, Howard.

George Decker, laborer, Penn.

John Edwards, bookkeeper, Rush.

Harry Foulon, clerk, Bellefonte.

J. H. Eschridge, agent, Phillipsburg.

Robt. V. Miller, dairyman, Bellefonte.

Nathan Grove, farmer, College.

Isaac Orndorf, farmer, Haines.

Homor P. Barnes, clerk, Bellefonte.

W. B. Miles, merchant, Miesburg.

Wm. F. Farber, engineer, Patton.

John A. Mann, laborer, Curtin.

W. S. Williams, Jr., laborer, Huston.

Webb Wagner, farmer, Worth.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Wm. Clark, miner, Rush.

Wm. Chandler, laborer, Huston.

Manasses Storer, laborer, Mies.

Wm. E. Hartcock, fireman, Patton.

B. F. Yearick, teacher, Haines.

Samuel Shirk, laborer, Spring.

Samuel Everhart, Jr., farmer, College.

J. D. McKinley, laborer, Miesburg.

A. M. Harter, lumberman, Penn.

Charles Fleming, laborer, Snow Shoe.

Harry Lowry, carpenter, Bellefonte.

Edward Smith, laborer, Snow Shoe.

R. Clarence Daley, teacher, Curtin.

W. E. Keen, laborer, Millheim.

W. J. Butler, laborer, Howard Boro.

John F. Royer, farmer, Mies.

Perry Alkema, wheelwright, Borge.

Wm. L. Steele, contractor, Bellefonte.

Dana Rothrock, farmer, Benger.

Ben Bradley, carpenter, Bellefonte.

Ira Lytle, weaver, Benger.

Perry Steele, Jr., stonecutter, Spring.

H. D. Shively, farmer, Benger.

B. F. Miller, farmer, Mies.

C. H. Ewe, druggist, Miesburg.

Charles Mensch, printer, Bellefonte.

Charles W. Wolf, farmer, Haines.

Charles Miller, laborer, Rush.

John Houser, farmer, Benger.

Samuel Campbell, laborer, College.

Seymore Conifer, fireman, Boggs.

R. G. Glenn, hardware dealer, St. College.

James Gregg, teacher, Miesburg.

George P. F. Fick, farmer, Phillipsburg.

Christ Skartz, laborer, Spring.

James B. Williams, farmer, Worth.

John H. Jacoby, agent, Harris.

Wm. Cunningham, foreman, S. Phillipsburg.

J. E. Cronmiller, laborer, Half Moon.

W. C. Cassidy, printer, Bellefonte.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No weakening of the nerves; a pleasant and positive cure for the liquor habit. It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not a weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by peccolous or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for the toxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions is positively guaranteed to effect the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives cure your husbands!! Children cure your fathers!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effective than others costing \$25 to \$50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. B754 Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health has been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The Bohemian (Bohemian Pub. Co., Boston) for July is replete with clever things by clever people, and presents a table of contents that will delight the summer reader. It is an artistically constructed magazine, and its score of sparkling short stories and dainty verse are well up to the standard as regards originality and literary merit.

CELESTIAL KING

NATURE'S CURE

A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celestial King cleanses the system and builds it up.

It makes the blood pure.

It beautifies the complexion.

It cures constipation and liver disorders.

It cures headache and most other aches.

Celestial King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila. Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

NEW SPRING STOCK

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, \$3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

ASK SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned kindly ask settlement from all persons indebted to them, as the funds are needed to complete the large ware rooms now in course of construction.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., Spring Mills, Pa.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Don't Lose Your Head.

and think of

Buying a BINDER

Before seeing

THE

Osborne

as it is the highest running

and most durable on the

market, with many other

advantages which will be

shown if you call on the

undersigned.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers,

Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill,

and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks,

Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.

IRA C. KORMAN, Oak Hall, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. AUG 2

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWEN, E. J. ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second door. 250109

David F. Fortney, W. Harrison Walker, FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 120127

W. G. RUNNELS, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 20 Good Crider Exchange. 250109

S. D. GERTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. 120127

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

Signatures for Fusion.

Ex-Democratic State Chairman Stranahan favors fusion with the Independent Republicans, and names as his choice Judge Harman Yerkes, (Democrat) of Bucks county, for Supreme courts, and Representative P. A. Coray, (Republican) of Luzerne, for state treasurer.

Blair county Democrats Monday declared for fusion and instructed for the above candidates.

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The undersigned kindly ask settlement from all persons indebted to them, as the funds are needed to complete the large ware rooms now in course of construction.

JOHN SMITH & BRO., Spring Mills, Pa.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Don't Lose Your Head.

and think of

Buying a BINDER

Before seeing

THE

Osborne

as it is the highest running

and most durable on the

market, with many other

advantages which will be

shown if you call on the

undersigned.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers,

Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill,

and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cult

THE STOCK MARKET WAS DEMORALIZED.

Steel Stocks Go Down With a Rush at the Opening.

RAILWAYS SUFFER IN MOVEMENT.

The Violence of the Decline Invited Some Buying From Bargain Hunters, and Insiders Offered Support by Buying. But Huge Blocks Had to Be Taken in Continuous Strings—Brokers Kept Busy.

New York (Special).—Monday the stock market was wild and demoralized as a result of the declaration of a strike in the mills of three of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation. Coming on top of this was the fact of the unrelieved drought in the corn belt.

The opening rush to sell was urgent and made wide openings on a descending scale in the United States Steel stocks. Twenty thousand shares of the common had to be taken simultaneously at the opening at 38 to 37½, compared with 41½ on Saturday, and 800 shares of the preferred carried the price down from 91½ on Saturday to 87½ and 86½. Owing to the vigorous support of insiders, these were the low prices on the slump, and both stocks rallied feverishly, the preferred several points.

In the railroad list the Grangers and Pacific were most acutely affected, as for some time past, Union Pacific leading with a drop of 5 points. There were losses between 4 and 5 points in St. Paul, Atchafalpa common and preferred, Texas and Pacific and Missouri Pacific. In Pennsylvania, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Iowa Central preferred, Amalgamated Copper and Sugar there were losses of 3 or over. Lackawanna fell 6½ and Colorado Fuel 4½.

The violence of the decline invited some buying from bargain hunters, and insiders offered support by buying, but huge blocks had to be taken in continuous strings, individual transactions running to 5000 shares. Nevertheless there were rallies of 1 to 2 points in the general list and of 2½ in United States Steel preferred. This seemed to check the fright and somewhat lightened the load of offerings, but prices kept yielding in spots.

In the afternoon there was a general rally, and the closing showed prices near the top for the day, the losses in almost all issues, except United States Steel, having been recovered.

VOLCANO DESTROYS LIFE AND PROPERTY

Over Seven Hundred People Perish During An Eruption of Klost.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—Oriental devices give details of terrible devastation and loss of life caused by the eruption of Klost Volcano, in northern Java, at month. Torrents of lava and red-hot mud flowed amid showers of ashes and stones. Seven hundred natives and about a dozen Europeans perished and scores of coffee estates were destroyed. For fifty miles around the volcano the country is strewn with corpses.

The European manager of a large estate had a race for life with the lava. Accompanied by his wife, two children and a nurse he attempted to keep ahead of the flow of liquid fire, but the lava overtook the carriage and the nurse and children perished, the parents escaping by jumping into a clump of bamboo trees by the roadside.

KILLED BY A MANIAC.

Traveler Meets a Tragic Fate While a Passenger on a Train.

Rawlins, Wyo. (Special).—A man named Rogers was shot to death by Ned Hadley Copeland, on the Union Pacific train No. 6, Copeland was traveling from Stockton, Cal., to Council Bluffs, Ia.

When at a point three miles east of Wamsutter he walked into the car where Rogers was sitting and at once began shooting at him, saying: "There, take that." He shot three times, the bullets entering Rogers' breast and he died instantly. Copeland was arrested and is now in jail here.

When asked what caused him to kill Rogers, he said: "He had me hypnotized and I had to do it."

Copeland is undoubtedly out of his mind. As the killing took place in Sweet Water county, Copeland will be taken to Green River and turned over to the authorities there.

Boers Capture a Gun.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, says the Boers attacked a constabulary at Houtkop, in the Transvaal, July 11, capturing a 7-pound gun. He also says the Boers were eventually driven off. The British loss is given as three men killed and seven wounded. A noisy scene in the House of Commons arose from a question as to whether the British wounded were left in the hands of the Boers at Vlakfontein. Lord Stanbury, financial secretary of the war office, declared the war office had no information on the subject.

The British captured Commandant Scheeper's laager at Camdeboo, securing a quantity of ammunition and stores, but Scheeper and the majority of his men escaped.

Reports from Carthage, Colombia, tell of a mutiny among the soldiers, in which the mutineers attacked the garrison and seven were killed and several wounded.

The Bryant and May shareholders in special meeting in London adopted the plan of consolidation with the Diamond Match Company.

M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, failed to win the prize offered by Henry Deutsch for a manageable balloon. He navigated the airship to the Eiffel Tower in Paris, making extraordinary speed, but on the return trip the motor did not work properly and the balloon descended into a tree.

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SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

The 4500 employees of the National Tube Company at McKeesport were given an increase in wages of 10 per cent. The men in these mills are not organized. It was reported in Cleveland, Ohio, that the steel strike is directly due to an effort of the Carnegie Company to run its plant half union and half non-union for this year, and then to make all the mills non-union.

Evidence was introduced in Parkersburg, W. Va., in the Ellis Glenn case to the effect that the prisoner passed as H. T. Terry, the mysterious third party in the case, and that while in Paducah, Ky., she drank whisky and gambled. Philadelphia politicians are protesting against the contractor for the new filter beds employing colored labor from the vicinity of Baltimore and Alexandria, Va., when there are plenty of men in Philadelphia who want jobs.

Workmen in the Reading Railroad shops continue on strike, their number increasing, notwithstanding the statement of the company's officials that they will be paid as well as the shopmen on other roads.

A resolution to provide an anti-lynching law was introduced in the Virginia Constitutional Convention, as was also a proposition to allow the prosecution to appeal in criminal cases.

Mabel Strong, who ran away from Cleveland to New York with Charles Wildrick, who was sent to the penitentiary for fraud, died in St. Luke's Hospital in New York.

Joseph H. Shepherd, the embezzling clerk in the auditor's office in Richmond, Va., got another year on two additional charges of larceny, to which he pleaded guilty.

It is officially denied that Governor Tyler, of Virginia, has pardoned Wm. Bernal, who is in the penitentiary for killing John McAllister in Newport News.

Mrs. Ada R. Bowen, of Winchester, Va., and William Walter Griffith, of Washington, eloped to Rockville, Md., where they were married.

Charles Nordhoff, the well-known newspaper correspondent and writer, died in San Francisco.

The picker boys at the Colbert Colliery, in Shomokin, Pa., went on a strike.

Wm. H. Forrest was drowned in the Elizabeth river at Atlantic City, Va.

Victoria Furnace, at Goshen, W. Va., has gone into blast.

Judge Speer, of the United States Circuit Court in Georgia, has decided that \$20,000 of the \$20,000 realized from the sale of the Spanish steamer Adula should be distributed among Captain McCalla and the officers and men of the Marblehead.

Pierre Lorillard by his will left Ranocas stock farm, valued at \$150,000, to Mrs. Lillian Allen, who was his friend for 15 years. To his wife, from whom he was estranged, he left an annuity of \$50,000.

Dan R. Hanna, the Senator's son, secured a writ of habeas corpus against his wife in New York for his children, but she locked herself in her cabin on the Campana and got away without being served.

The strike of the 2700 employees of the Reading Iron Company is ended, the company agreeing to pay the same scale of wages as was paid in August, 1899, which was the "boom" period of iron prices.

A resolution was introduced in the Virginia Constitutional Convention protesting against the grandfather clause in restricting suffrage as tending to create a voting aristocracy.

Peter Gruber, of Rochester, N. Y., was bitten and nearly killed by his pet rattlesnake.

The attorneys for Mrs. Botkin are preparing to take her case to the Supreme Court.

Emigration from Germany during the first six months of this year aggregated 112,608.

J. J. Scott died at his home on the Potomac, near Shepherdstown, W. Va.

The annual meeting of the Universal Peace Union began in Buffalo.

Ambassador White has informed a Berlin editor that he will return to the United States in September, but whether he will return to Germany as ambassador depends upon various considerations.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie Educational Fund in Edinburgh a letter was read announcing that he had signed the deed placing \$100,000 at the disposal of the trustees.

It was announced in the British House of Commons that landing sites for the new Pacific cable had been selected at Queensland, New Zealand, Norfolk Island and Vancouver.

The British captured Commandant Scheeper's laager at Camdeboo, securing a quantity of ammunition and stores, but Scheeper and the majority of his men escaped.

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THE BULLET HIT THE WRONG MAN.

And Germany Demands an Indemnity From Uncle Sam.

AMERICAN KNOCKED OUT BY GERMAN

An Episode in Pekin That Has Given Rise to a Claim by the German Government Against the United States—German Officer, Disregarding a Challenge and Knocked Down the Sentry.

Washington (Special).—The last mail from the East brought a detailed newspaper account of the shooting affray at Pekin which has resulted in a German claim against the United States. The account, which appears in a Japanese newspaper, states that an American sentry had been posted at the western extremity of Legation street, close to where the new American legation is building. That portion of Legation street was being newly macadamized and rolled. A barricade had been put up and Major Robertson had posted a sentry on the spot to warn persons not to ride over the newly made road, pedestrians only being allowed to traverse it. A German officer came riding along, knocked down both the sentry and the barricade, galloped across the forbidden route. The sentry scrambled to his feet and sent a shot after the officer, but missed, and the bullet lodged in the leg of a German sentry standing on duty half way down the street. The newspaper says that the American was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and fined a month's pay, "presumably for hitting the wrong man."

It is now apparent from mail reports which have just reached the State Department from China that it was solely through the moderation and humanity exercised by the United States representatives at Pekin by the President's direction in the early negotiations for a settlement of the Boxer trouble that a number of innocent lives were not sacrificed. These reports show that a more sober and painstaking inquiry has developed the fact that some of the Chinese officials supposed to have been connected with the Boxer outrages, whose capital punishment was demanded by the foreign ministers, have been proved to be entirely innocent of the charges made against them. In many other cases proof has been adduced that the offenses with which the Chinese officials were charged were not nearly so grave as was supposed at first by the foreign representatives in Pekin.

CORN CROP SITUATION.

Drought and Heat Destroying Millions of Bushels.

Chicago (Special).—Advices to Board of Trade and grain commission houses are that the drought in the Southwest is unbroken. It is said the damage outside of Kansas and Missouri is comparatively slight, but that unless there is relief within 10 days the corn-crop situation will approach a calamity.

A message from Topeka, Kan., declared the prospects are for a crop of only 50,000,000 bushels of corn, although last year's crop was 163,000,000 and that of the previous year 237,000,000 bushels. The loss on hay and potatoes is also great—second only to the loss on corn.

It is estimated that the farmers of Kansas and Missouri already have sustained losses reaching \$50,000,000. It was but natural that hundreds of reports, of which the above are fair samples, should have been reflected in the course of prices on the Board of Trade.

A Pet Frog Explodes.

Albany, Mo. (Special).—An accident, in which three children, a pet frog and some dynamite figured, resulted in one death and the serious injury of two persons. The three children of George McCurry, a contractor, found some dynamite in the cellar of their home, and, thinking it was putty, fed it to their pet frog. A large toadstool afterward fell on the frog and exploded the dynamite. A child, driven by the explosion, pierced the temple of the younger child and killed it. Another child and Mrs. McCurry, who was in the kitchen above, were seriously hurt.

Pat Crowe in Africa.

St. Joseph, Mo. (Special).—State Senator A. W. Brewster received a draft for \$250, sent to him by "son" Crowe from Johannesburg, South Africa, to pay an attorney fee Crowe had been owing a number of years. Crowe's name has been connected by allegation with the kidnapping in Omaha of a young son of Edward Cudahy, the packer, who paid a ransom of \$25,000 in gold to recover his boy. Several years ago Crowe was under arrest in St. Joseph on the charge of train robbery. The charge was finally dismissed, as the case was not a strong one.

Loose Engine and Express Collide.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—Two persons were killed outright, one fatally injured, several others were less seriously injured in a head-on collision on the Ohio River Railroad at Padens at 6.30 p. m. The Ohio Valley express, on the way from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, was run into at full speed by a loose engine southbound, and both engines were almost demolished. The baggage car of the Ohio Valley express was smashed up considerably, but none of the coaches were damaged, and none of the train left the track except the engines.

Mail Carrier's Record.

Tamaqua, (Special).—Jacob Hartman, aged 62 years, celebrated the 31st anniversary of his service as mail carrier for the Reading Company between the railway station and the postoffice. During his service he has been off duty but eleven days, four days of the time being due to sickness. Mr. Hartman makes 17 trips daily, and in the 31 years has traveled 46,000 miles in the discharge of his duty.

Explosion on an Excursion Boat.

Sunbury, Pa. (Special).—An excursion boat anchored in the Susquehanna River at the foot of Market street, killing two boys and injuring a dozen other persons, two fatally. One man is missing and may have been killed also. All of the boys killed and injured were fishing on a nearby wharf when the explosion occurred. The engineer was absent at the time, leaving the boat in charge of the pilot. When he left there was a pressure of 60 pounds in the boiler, and he says he opened the fire door.

THREE HUNDRED PUPILS KILLED.

Mission on Korean Island Attacked by Natives—Conflict Covered Ten Days.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Seoul, Korea, dated July 6, saying that bloody conflicts, extending over a period of 10 days, have occurred on the Island of Quelpart between the Roman Catholic missionaries and their pupils and the populace of the island. Fifteen of the natives and about three hundred of the pupils are reported to have been killed during the encounters.

The governor of Quelpart, according to the dispatch, says the trouble was the fault of the pupils, and arose from their support of the tax collectors in levying illegal taxes upon the natives.

Upon hearing that two French missionaries had been killed in the island a French warship proceeded to Quelpart. Upon finding the missionaries in question alive the warship returned.

The Korean government has commissioned Huan Kian and an American court official to investigate the matter, and is sending a company of Korean infantry with them to Quelpart.

Quelpart is in the Yellow Sea, 60 miles south of Korea, to which country it is subordinate. It is a penal settlement.

GRAHAM AGAIN GOES DOWN THE RAPIDS.

Fifth Successful Voyage in His Barrel Through the Ragging Niagara Current.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—About 3000 persons saw Charlie D. Graham make his fifth successful voyage through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel Sunday afternoon. The barrel is of locust wood, oval shaped, except that it has a flat head; it is about 5 feet long, 10 inches in diameter at the foot, and 20 inches at the head. With its 100 pounds of ballast it weighs 165 pounds.

The start was made from the old Maid of the Mist landing below the falls. The barrel was caught in an eddy and circled about a little above the cantilever bridge for a quarter of an hour. The stronger current in the middle of the stream finally jerked it out of the eddy into the foaming waters of the rapids.

Passing under the second bridge the barrel had a narrow escape from being dashed to pieces against the stone abutments of the bridge. The passage through the rapids was swift.

It took the barrel five minutes to reach the eddy from the starting point and 20 minutes to get out of it, but it only took three and one-half minutes to pass through the rapids and the whirlpool, a distance of about a mile. At no time during the passage through the rapids was the barrel lost sight of. It was taken from the water after it had circled about in the whirlpool for a few minutes. Graham was slightly bruised about the elbows and knees, but he was otherwise unharmed.

THIEVES CLEAN OUT DELEGATES.

Epworth Leaguers Stranded in Colorado—Pickpockets Make a Good haul.

Glenwood Springs, Col. (Special).—The thoroughly organized gang of pickpockets operating at Colorado Springs is responsible for a party of about twenty Epworth Leaguers becoming stranded here. Men and women alike have been robbed, not only of every cent they had with them, but of railroad tickets as well, and unless the railroads will issue tickets back home on their proof of having purchased and paid for rides to San Francisco and back, they will be compelled to ask aid from the county authorities.

In at least ten cases thieves even secured their victims' trunks on stolen baggage checks.

Among those robbed are Dr. J. H. Wilson, wife and daughter, and Mrs. H. R. Horrington, of Dover, Del. Dr. Wilson's wallet, containing tickets for the party, drafts on San Francisco banks and baggage checks, being stolen in the crush at the depot in Colorado Springs.

Major S. K. Hooper, general passenger agent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, authorized the Glenwood Springs agent to furnish passes to Ogden to stranded passengers who desired to continue their journey west.

Masked Man Shot and Killed.

Pottsville, Pa. (Special).—Four masked men entered the hotel of Peter Hoke at Yorkville, near here, and encountered the proprietor and two guests, Michael Ritzel and George A. Wichter. During the fight that followed one of the robbers was shot and killed, and Mr. Hoke was wounded in the leg. The three remaining burglars made their escape. The dead man has not been identified.

Exonerates Admiral Mello.

Rio Janeiro (By Cable).—The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies received the report of a special committee appointed to consider the case of Rear-Admiral Mello, who was arrested last April on a charge of monarchical plotting and who then appealed to the Chamber. The report declares that the accusations against the officer are without foundation. It is considered certain that the Chamber will unanimously confirm the committee's conclusion.

New Device for Torpedo Boats.

Washington (Special).—Orders went forward from the Naval Bureau of Ordnance directing that all the torpedo boats in the Navy, built or building, shall be equipped with a new electrical device for sending the torpedoes on their journey through the water. By the new equipment an officer in the pilot-house can send the tubes overboard by the touch of a button.

Two Men Blown to Pieces.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A dynamite magazine near Grant smelter exploded. Two Italians were killed and several hurt. Fragments of the victims were strewn over the prairie for hundreds of yards. Windows in the Union Stock Yards Bank, a quarter of a mile away, were shattered. The damage is estimated at \$5000.

His Life Was a Failure.

Crawfordsville, Ind. (Special).—Ex-Judge James H. Sellars, former member of the legislature, and once candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, killed himself in his law office by taking morphine. He left a letter saying his life was a failure, and that his debts were large.

United States Consul Dead.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Jos Rawiez, who has been United States consul at Warsaw since 1875, died here Saturday.

LABOR WILL FIGHT THE STEEL TRUST.

Association Have Matters Well in Hand and Strike Now in Full Swing.

MANY THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED.

Failure of the Officials of the Companies and the Officers of the Amalgamated Association to Reach an Agreement After Many Conferences—Seventy-five Thousand Men Directly and Thousands More Indirectly Affected.

Pittsburg (Special).—By throwing idle two of the largest non-union steel-hoop plants in the country, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers made a powerful assault on the Steel Trust and practically won the opening battle in the great industrial strike for union recognition.

In obedience to the call of President T. J. Shaffer every Amalgamated Association man employed by the American Sheet Steel, Hoop and Tinplate Companies refused to go to work. Over 30,000 union men struck. Their action threw idle about as many others employed in the mills and who were dependent on the Amalgamated men, or skilled hands, being at work.

Secretary John Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, said the number of men idle is over 70,000. This estimate, it is declared, is too high. The number of men striking and thrown idle is conservatively estimated at 60,000. They are scattered over Western Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

The places where the men quit are: Maryland—Cumberland.

Pennsylvania—Pittsburg, Allegheny, Johnstown, Canonsburg, McKeesport, Ellwood, New Castle, New Kensington, Vandergrift, Apollo, Hyde Park, Le Royburg, Saltsburg, Scottsdale, Greenville, Charon and Carnegie.

Ohio—Piqua, Irondale, Lisbon, Cambridge, Cleveland, Niles, Martin's Ferry, Canal Dover, Canton, New Philadelphia, Wellsville, Bridgeport, Youngstown, Mingo Junction, Girard and Pomeroy.

Indiana—Anderson, Hammond, Ellwood, Atlanta, Gas City and Muncie.

Michigan—Muskegon.

Illinois—Joliet.

Reports received at Amalgamated headquarters from these places were that the men had struck and the mills were closing. Only seven plants of the three combines were in operation, one of the tinplate, two of the hoop and four of the sheet steel. These represent less than 10 per cent. of the total capacity of the three companies.

The only plant of the tinplate combine working was the one at Monessen, Pa., where there is no union organization. Delegations from both the tin and hoop mills at Monessen were at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association, and it was learned that arrangements were made for a complete tie-up of the Monessen plants. The organization of the Monessen tinplate mill will put all the mills of the American Tinplate Company in the list of union mills. The Monessen hoop mill is considered the best equipped one owned by the combine.

FIRE PANIC IN HOTEL.

The Guests Escape in Their Nightgowns—Some of Them Sustained Injuries.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—At 2.40 a. m. a still alarm was turned in from the Butte Hotel, a four-story structure on Broadway. When the firemen reached the scene the building was enveloped in smoke, which appeared to pour from every open window. The firemen were unable to locate the blaze for some thirty minutes and the greatest confusion prevailed. A number of guests on the lower floors succeeded in groping their way down stairs in the smoke and escaping with nothing but their night clothes. Scores of others were rescued from the upper windows, where the panic-stricken guests shrieked for succor and threatened to jump to the sidewalk below.

At 6 o'clock the fire was completely under control and the hotel management stated that to the best of their knowledge all the guests and help have been accounted for.

The interior of the hotel, which for many years has been the leading hostelry of Butte, is completely gutted, and Hugh L. Wilson, the lessee of the building, estimates his loss at \$90,000.

The hotel guests lost a quantity of personal effects.

Six Bathes Drowned.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—The Hebrew Gamaliel Hasad held its annual picnic at Dauskie Beach. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon a number of the picnickers went into the ocean for a surf bath. A strong southeast wind was blowing and the tide was at flood. Fifty yards off shore is a shoal and between the shoal and shore is a sluice. The party was bathing on the shoal, but finding the tide getting rather high the bathers concluded to go nearer shore. Almost at once they found themselves in the sluice over their heads with mountainous waves pounding and a sweeping current running. Out of 12 who started across 6 were drowned.

Boiled Out the Bullets.

San Jose, Cal. (Special).—Boiling of the remains of Lee Wing, a murdered Chinese, to ascertain if a bullet from Lee Look's pistol had entered his body, has been completed after twenty-four hours. Fourteen large buckshot and one 44-caliber bullet were found when the mass was strained. This bullet is said to fit Look's revolver.

Washington's Law Books.

Morgantown, W. Va. (Special).—A set of Blackstone's commentaries, each volume of which contains George Washington's autograph, is owned by Henry P. Davenport, Jr., of Clay Court House. The books were undoubtedly in the library of the first President.

All Kinds of Birds' Eggs.

New York (Special).—Ex-Senator John Lewis Childs, of Floral Park, L. I., purchased of Miss Jean Bell, of Philadelphia, a collection of North American bird eggs and nests said to contain at least one specimen of every kind of egg known. Miss Bell has spent 28 years in gathering this collection. In size they range from that of the great auk, which is valued at \$100, to that of the small ever hummingbird. The collection cost over \$25,000 in actual cash outlay for eggs. Mr. Childs will add the collection to his own, which is very large.

AN EPITAPH.

Vanished away to another world—
Afar, who knows, if a league or a
mile?
The pages which his patient life unfurled
Left scroiled about with a genial smile.
Off down the road, and without a sign,
If the dawn he met or a darkness
drear;
But the wind brings back—in pledge
divine—
His cheery step, and his whistle clear.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Battle With King-Cobras.

BY RAYMOND LEE DITMARS.

We wanted a pair of king-cobras for the reptile-house, but not a specimen was to be purchased anywhere. "Too dangerous, never import them," came the reply from numerous dealers. So the Zoological Park began to despair of procuring the creatures.

The *Ophiophagus elaps*, as the reptile is technically called, holds undisputed sway among the beasts of the jungle. With the exception of the mongoose, a plucky little animal which delights in killing the deadly snakes, the wild beasts fly in terror from the king-cobra, as it glides through swamp and thicket in search of other snakes, for it inclines toward cannibalism. Most snakes, no matter how venomous, are shy, but this terrible reptile which calmly kills and eats the dreaded cobra-de-capello, is very aggressive.

It was after long waiting for the king that the Zoo received tidings that three specimens were in New York. Two of them are now in the reptile-house, and the incidents of their installation will linger long in the memories of those who have charge of that building.

With Snyder, the head keeper of the reptile department, I started for the dealer's establishment to park the reptiles and bring them to the park—they were too formidable to be trusted to any express company. If one of them should break loose in transit, dire things might happen.

To take the cobras from their crate, place them in sacks, and finally in a telescope bag especially constructed for the purpose, we brought a simple apparatus—a "snake-stick," without which the handling of poisonous snakes is more risky than juggling with nitroglycerine.

To make a snake-stick is easy. Take a stout pole, a long, narrow strip of chamois and two staples; fasten the chamois strip tightly to the end of the pole by one of the staples on one side, where it runs through a staple but partially driven into the pole.

The operator holds the pole in one hand, and the end of the chamois strip in the other. When he starts to capture a snake he lets out the chamois strip until it forms a loop at the end of the pole. This loop is slipped over the snake's head and pulled tight.

Besides the snake-stick the big telescope bag and two gunny-sacks, we carried two vials of antiseptic serum and a hypodermic syringe, both of which would be needed in case the kingling fangs should strike any of us.

At the dealer's we were met by his clerk, who looked worried. "I'm afraid you won't be able to get the snakes today," he said. "They have been pretty quiet lately, but last night there was trouble. Somehow the cobras managed to get out of their cage. What's more, a couple of big pythons got too."

"My friend," said one of us, "the enthusiasm of an animal man is not to be daunted by such incidents. Here is a written order for the snakes. Please hand me the key of the snake-room."

"What?" cried the clerk. "You're going into the room with those demons?" "Two of those snakes belong to us," I replied, "and we won't go back without them."

"All right, all right! Here's the key," responded the clerk. "I guess I'll send for the ambulance while you're on the picnic up-stairs."

With these sarcastic remarks in our ears we started for the snake-room. Two of the dealer's men accompanied us to the door. One of them turned the key in the lock and departed. The other came into the room, taking his post by the door, in order that escape might be easy.

The room was about twenty feet long and fifteen wide. A number of large, glass-fronted snake-boxes lay here and there, but except a couple of boas piled quietly in the corner of one of the boxes, no snakes were visible. This was perplexing enough; and the fact that the two pythons, each about fifteen feet long, were somewhere at liberty, was especially discomfiting, for pythons are enthusiastic in biting and well fitted for it with teeth about half an inch long.

I carried the snake-stick. Snyder had opened the big telescope-bag and spread the gunny-sacks upon the floor. He had picked of a blanket in one hand, and carried a heavy salt in the other. In a moment we saw a python coiled in a corner, seemingly sleepy and harmless.

"Look out!" shouted Snyder, and his warning came just in time. A pale green body had quickly risen from behind one of the boxes, and stood gracefully in the pose of the cobra. With its "hood" spread widely, its mouth partially open, and its little yellow eyes sparkling wickedly, the reptile looked majestic.

"King-cobra's a mighty good name for you, my snakey friend!" muttered Snyder as he glared at the reptile.

Then, true to its hostile reputation, the snake rose higher, with the whistling hiss peculiar to the Elapidae, and started to glide from behind the box. The situation was almost too interesting.

I had swung around at Snyder's warning and faced the snake, which had risen to my left. At the same time I made ready the snake-oose, but before it

could be used the king stood up higher, making the length of its reach almost as long as the snake-stick. To use this, under these conditions, would be more than dangerous, for these large colubrine snakes strike fully half their length; and as this particular reptile was fully thirteen feet long, it could lunge nearly seven feet, a dangerous thrust to dodge or parry in close quarters. The reptile made for Snyder, who backed off slowly, flourishing his stick.

At the same time another shrill hiss sounded from behind, and another cobra rose into view. The snakes had given us no chance to ascertain their whereabouts before beginning hostilities.

Hearing the warning of the second snake in his ear, Snyder prepared to act at once. Taking deliberate aim, he hurled the blanket at number one, and faced about to engage number two. Struck squarely by the blanket, the reptile backed off with alacrity, lowering its body. This was my opportunity. I slipped the noose of the snake-stick over its head, making it a prisoner, although it thrashed the floor in a mad effort to escape. Hand over hand the snake was hauled, tail first, into one of the gunny-sacks, while its companion did nothing more, fortunately, than direct a glassy stare at the proceeding.

As the bag was being fastened, something occurred which might shake the nerves of even those long familiar with snakes. The box beside us rocked suddenly back and forth, a head which glittered and scintillated with prismatic colors shot past us, and with a sound like the sudden escaping of steam, the second big python disclosed his whereabouts, but missed his aim. I am not ashamed to acknowledge that cold shivers went up and down my back. From the expression on Snyder's face, I believe he had similar sensations. But he threw the blanket at the python, and it slunk back, as if quelled.

After the bagging of cobra number one we felt somewhat elated and relieved. Thoughts of what might have happened if things had gone wrong flashed across my mind. The king-cobra bites to kill. It does not merely stab with its poison-fangs and instantly draw back for another blow, like the rattlesnake or moccasin. Should the king-cobra's aim prove true, its fangs are ground savagely into the flesh, and retain their hold for a substantial part of a minute. All this time the venomous secretion is flowing. Drop by drop it is taken into the circulation. A fraction of a drop will kill a man, and this creature can eject about ten drops from either fang.

As we maneuvered to get the second cobra at a disadvantage, the big python again unlimbered on our flank and became so energetic that it again required attention. This time the blanket was thrown over it, reducing its demonstrations to a steady blowing, the huge body rising and falling as the air was inhaled through a dull roar, and exhaled with a sound like that of a distressed safety-valve. Meanwhile cobra number two showed plainly that it didn't intend to be noosed.

Now, much to our relief, we discovered the third cobra—in which, although we did not desire it for the Zoo, we were compelled to take an interest. It was peeping round the corner of a big crate, about eight feet from us, and its forked tongue danced and quivered at every movement that we made.

Number two was getting impatient, and slid forward a few feet. Without warning, it aimed a savage blow at Snyder, who executed a backward broad-jump of admirable energy. The momentum of the snake's blow brought the body forward, and as it reared once more, we found ourselves face to face with a king-cobra at close quarters. Moreover, it was between us and the door. And the third cobra was becoming impatient.

With a jump, I landed on the case beside the big python, which snorted loudly at such a liberty. Snyder, who was nearest cobra number two, backed off toward the window, holding a gunny-sack in front of him. There he was brought to a halt and could go no farther. Now I must act or never. A miscalculation must have consequences too disagreeable to contemplate.

Reaching the noose over the top of the case, I got it almost over the head of the nearest cobra, when it drew back like a flash and caught the end of the stick. On this it chewed until the yellow poison flowed freely, and actually spat the floor. A desperate plan suggested itself. This was to release the snake-stick, if the reptile continued to hold the same, seize the blanket that covered the big python and throw it over the cobra, which could then be captured by hand.

I dropped the stick and the cobra continued to bite it, as before. Suddenly I half-covered it with the blanket. From its movements I judged that it at once released the stick and tried to get into position to bite at me; but Snyder sprang forward, and doubling the blanket over the cobra's head, held the reptile firmly to the ground.

Anticipating that it would seize a fold of the blanket in its teeth, we pushed blanket, snake and all into the remaining gunny-sack, which we dragged past the third cobra with a stick.

Flushed with victory, we then executed a veritable war-dance before the third cobra, which backed off in astonishment and gave us an opportunity of reaching the door with our treasures. We had our two cobras, and were quite willing to let the third dispute possession of the room with the pythons.

Up to an elevated train, crowded with people returning from business, we carried our burden, which weighed fully seventy pounds. The bag looked most harmless, although to our apprehensive eyes its sides sometimes slowly bulged out, and then fell again, as the cobras shifted about.

We arrived at the reptile-house without further excitement, and easily placed the snakes in their big, glass-fronted cage.

At first the cobras would dash furiously at spectators, but in a few days they

quieted down, and now merely stare with hostility at visitors. Curious to relate, the keeper who has charge of the king-cobras not only takes the greatest pride in them, but entertains a real affection for them. The lover of animals admires courage and audacity among wild beasts and these bold, fierce monarchs of the jungle appeal to the sympathy we feel for the great, reduced to captivity.—*Youth's Companion*.

RED CLOUD'S WAYS.

Makes Bows and Arrows and Trinkets and Has an Original Selling Method.

Red Cloud of the Cayugas is a unique character. He does not live in a tepee, however, and refuses to communicate in the language of the pale face, but answers the curious queries of visitors with great dignity and reserve, as well as with Spartan brevity. To the suggestion that he had "lived a good many years," the old Indian said, "83," but to the observation that he "didn't look as old as that," he declined to give any reply whatever. This interesting old Indian occupies the western log cabin in the Six Nations' exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition. He sits in a rocking chair, and works away on various ornaments such as are to be seen about the walls of the cabin.

The old man wears a pair of blue jeans held up by a belt, and his flannel shirt is covered by a waistcoat, attached to which is a large leather chain that secures his watch.

When asked for his name or card, the old man indicates a picture of a brave in war paint and feathers underneath which is printed—RED CLOUD, CAYUGA.

An inquisitive visitor sometimes asks the Indian if he often appears in the dress of the picture—what the matinee young woman would doubtless refer to as "glad attire." "Humph!" says Red Cloud, "Spose I want to dress up in paint and feathers all the time, just 'cause I'm an Injun?"

Red Cloud's methods of selling goods are peculiar. A small boy stood by him for some time watching him work, and making the comment that it was "slow working." "Boy," said the old man, "have you got ten cents?" The youth snickered. "Cause if yer got ten cents I'll sell you a little bow and arrows," added the chief. The rather suspicious maternal parent, reversing the proverb of one Simon, called Simple in nursery lore, suggested that he show them first his bow and arrows. They were immediately produced, and the youthful archer dove into his clothes for the required silver disc. The old salesman of original method then went back to his work—whittling the back of a picture frame.

The interior of the cabin is a very interesting place. One side is hung with war bonnets, and a bench is covered with beaded and carved work, pictures and many interesting trinkets. A large fire place occupies one end of the cabin. All about the walls are skins and furs, some of the skins showing fine work in burnt designs.

Colors and the Nerves.

French scientists have made some very interesting experiments in connection with the effects of certain colors on the nervous system. And people who have been somewhat scoffed at for calling red warm, and blue cold, and yellow invigorating may now regard themselves as forerunners of a great discovery. M. Henri de Parville, of Paris, asserts that the red end of a spectrum excites the nerves, while violet, green and blue are calming. Dr. Donza goes many steps further and attempts to cure nervous diseases by the use of certain colors. Melancholia he treats with red, violent mania with blue, and nervous prostration with violet. The very grave question arises as to how the woman already nervous will regard unbecoming color. Dr. Dor, another experimenter, has brought on vertigo in patients by the use of red lights, and relieved the symptoms by changing the ray from red to green. In the photographic establishment of Messrs. Lumier, in Lyons, France, sensitive plates are prepared always by green lights. Formerly when red lights were used, the workmen sang and gesticulated at work; now under the soothing influence of green they are quiet and serene. At the water cure at Versinet patients are put in a violet room to calm them and in a red room when they require to be stimulated. Divested of all exaggeration and enthusiasm the effect of color on human organism is an interesting study.—*Family Herald*.

Gas Heating.

A question of every-day interest is as to the quantity of gas required to be consumed in an ordinary gas stove to heat a given-sized room. On this subject the *English Journal of Gas Lighting* recently published some data based on an experience extending over eight or nine years and covering rooms of every description. According to this journal, to heat a room 14 by 14 by 10, requires on an average not more than 60 cubic feet per hour. This is on the basis of reasonable care being taken not to waste the gas and to light the heater only when it is required. At ten cents per hundred cubic feet, the local rate, this represents a cost of six cents per day. Rooms, of course, vary in the amount of heat required to keep them warm, depending on their exposure, the character of the walls, amount of glass, etc. The most difficult task encountered during the author's experience, was to heat a room 21 feet square and 17 feet 6 inches high, which had three outside walls and very large windows. In this case an annual consumption of 50,000 cubic feet was necessary.

Oh, That He Might Fly.

Mr. Dowie recently appeared before an audience with a pair of wings fastened to his shoulders. Dowie is a natural financier and proposes to be his own angel.—*Washington Star*.

VESSELS PROPELLED BY WAVES.

So Long as They Roll in a Sea They Will Keep Going Ahead.

An interesting test of the invention of a New Orleans man was witnessed at the Southern Yacht Club yesterday. The inventor is Capt. John S. Watters. His invention, which is fully covered by patents in this country and abroad, is a simple apparatus for utilizing the force of the waves to propel a vessel, and it proved yesterday that it is entirely feasible to take advantage of this power. The small boat built by the inventor to demonstrate his principle was driven in any desired direction without any other motive power whatever.

"It is the fact that a vessel equipped with this apparatus may be headed in any direction, irrespective of the direction of the wind, which makes it particularly advantageous," said Capt. Watters yesterday. "For a vessel so equipped will travel directly against the wind, and thus may be worked off a lee shore—where nine-tenths or more of all sailing ships come to grief. All nautical men will fully appreciate the value of such an invention, for a lee shore is a veritable sailor's nightmare. Not only this, but where a light head wind or a calm is encountered on the ocean, the ocean swell will enable a sailing vessel to continue on her course at a fair speed, instead of wasting time in tacking or laying dead in the water."

Capt. Watters says that the application of this invention to vessels is not at all complicated nor expensive. It is well known that many ships are now provided with bilge keels, the function of which is to steady the ship or retard the rolling. Capt. Watters' plan is to substitute for these solid bilge keels others which contain square apertures, and in each aperture firmly secure by its forward end a fin, made of laminated spring material, preferably steel on a steel ship and brass on a wooden or coppered vessel. These fins fill up the apertures almost completely, and when the ship is steady, offer very little, if any, more resistance to headway than such as is due to a plain bilge keel—merely skin friction. As soon, however, as the vessel rolls, the pressure of the water itself, impinging upon the fins broadside on or at right angles to their length, springs all of the fins out, and thus deflects the water aft, necessarily by reaction, forcing the vessel ahead. As she rolls one way, they all spring out with the water pressure to one side; as she rolls the other way, they spring out the other side; returning to their midship position as soon as the roll ceases, which of course removes the pressure. "It is an application of the turbine principle virtually," said Capt. Watters yesterday, "and it may be best understood as being the exact manner in which a fish propels itself. In fact, it was from the tail of a fish that I conceived the idea."

Capt. Watters believes that the application of this apparatus to sailing vessels will increase their average speed not less than 20 per cent., and will give even better results if applied to barges on the Great Lakes. A tow of barges so equipped will virtually be a tow in which each barge has its own motive power, and at such times as the water is particularly rough, where now progress is particularly slow, the fins will be doing all the better. He also believes that if applied to lightships it will not only relieve the great strain upon their moorings occasioned now by the jerks upon the chains when the vessel is pitched in a heavy sea, but should the ship break away will afford a means of navigating her to port in safety.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat*.

Daring English Sparrows.

"English sparrows are the most daring little robbers in the world," said one of the guides who ushers visitors through the White House grounds and public buildings in the city. "I have often watched them steal the food of other birds, but until a few days ago I never thought they would be so bold. In the White House grounds are a large number of very large blackbirds. When the ground is wet these birds dig worms out of holes with their long bills. The sparrow cannot do this because of his short bill. The other day I saw one of the White House blackbirds industriously at work digging into the ground for a worm. Not far away from him and intently watching the operation was a saucy little sparrow. All at once the sparrow darted toward the blackbird, and the blackbird pulled the worm out of the hole and had then stolen it from the larger bird, which seemed too surprised afterward to know what to do. Since then I have watched the same thing on several occasions."

Washington Star.

The 'Historical Novel.'

Since life does not come to him, he goes rather dispiritedly in pursuit of life; instead of writing of what he has seen, he strains his eyes to see something that he may write about, no matter what. If we take, for example, the historical novel which for some years past has been so much in fashion, it would seem, judging of course from internal evidence, only, that the novelist begins by selecting his epoch; he then procures the best hundred and fifty books on the subject, and reads them carefully, notebook in hand; when he has learned the names of the principal personages of the time, and has jotted down turns of speech and specimens of costume appropriate to an archer or a highwayman or a damsel in distress, he adds a suitable proportion of scenery and dialogue and if possible a plot; and so the thing is done.—*Macmillan's Magazine*.

The Kind Who Mean Well.

It may be true that there is no such thing as luck, yet there are some folks who manage to succeed in spite of their very earnest efforts.—*Philadelphia Press*.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

SHOT HIS WIFE; KILLED HIMSELF.

Insane From Jealousy, Solomon Haas, of Wilburton, Committed a Double Crime—Manslay City Girl Fell Out of Bed, Fractured Her Skull and Died—Husband Saved His Wife—Woman Halted an Officer—Other News.

Pennsylvanians received the following pensions during the week: Woot Durkin, McKees Rocks, \$8; James F. Westlake, Independence, \$6; Daniel Byers, Turtle Creek, \$6; Henry P. Moore, Allegheny, \$6; Franklin Ford, Pittsburgh, \$10; George Yocum, Lewistown, \$8; Perry Berndt, Sipresville, \$10; Daniel L. Colman, Dayton, \$10; Patterson Brubaker, Mercersburg, \$8; Evaline D. Brubaker, Millburg, \$8; Sarah A. May, Sheridanville, \$8; A. Murray, Washington, \$8; John Eubener, Irvona, \$12; Ira A. Easton, Connersport, \$24; Wm. Anderson, Erie, \$6; John Cowland, Philipsburg, \$6; Benjamin K. Taylor, Altoona, \$8; David H. Stevenson, Smethport, \$6; Jacob Mill, Manorville, \$6; Samuel J. Ream, Johnstown, \$14; Andrew R. Mark, Pittsburgh, \$10; John Sample, West Pleasant, \$10; Alexander Davenport, Mt. Pleasant, \$10; Michael Kline, Letonia, \$8; John W. Means, Towanda, \$10; Wm. Gardner, Bellwood, \$12; Lewis W. Powell, Mt. Union, \$8; James M. Wiley, Blacklick Station, \$12; Cecilia Krieb, Johnsbury, \$8; Sophia Bond, Allegheny, \$8; Elizabeth Staude, Pittsburgh, \$8; Ann Morley, Coshocton, \$8; Mary T. Garrison, West Alexander, \$8; Elizabeth Wisenberger, Pittsburgh, \$8; Frances E. Matthews, Erie, \$8.

While the young wife of Solomon Haas was bending over a wash tub in her home at Wilburton, a mining hamlet near Shamokin, her husband, insane from jealousy and drink, crept up behind her and without saying a word jammed a revolver against her back and fired. The bullet crashed through her spinal column and lodged in her stomach, causing a fatal wound. She screamed for help and he immediately shot himself near the heart. Haas told his wife he would retire to his room and die. With difficulty he reached his sleeping apartment, but hearing Mrs. Haas keeping up a constant cry for aid he suspected he had not shot her fatally. He revisited her and was about to bow out her brains when neighbors appeared. Haas pointed his weapon at them and retreated to his room, where before any one could reach him he sent two bullets through his heart and fell to the floor a corpse. Doctors soon arrived and said there was no hope for Mrs. Haas' recovery.

Agent J. N. Kidney, of the Humane Society, waded waist deep into the waters of the Allegheny river near Aspinwall pointing a revolver at Harry Tarr, who was fleeing before him. At the same time Tarr's aunt from the deck of a boat pointed a revolver at Agent Kidney and dared him to shoot at her swimming nephew. Kidney turned back and the fugitive disappeared in a clump of bushes on shore. Tarr was wanted for abandoning a decrepit horse.

Charters were issued by the State Department to these corporations: Hazlewood Bank, Pittsburgh; capital, \$50,000. Oakland Bank, Pittsburgh; capital, \$50,000. Rosengarten & Sons, incorporated for the manufacture of chemicals, Philadelphia; capital, \$27,500. The Connellsville Improvement Company, Connellsville; capital, \$40,000. Citizens' Title and Trust Company, Uniontown; capital, \$15,000.

Lightning struck the home of Henry Schwalm, at Hometown, and burned it to the ground, together with its contents. The bolt rendered Mr. Schwalm and his wife unconscious, but the former regained his senses just in the nick of time. He carried his wife's unconscious form into the yard just a few minutes before the building collapsed. Mr. Schwalm's loss is \$2500.

Landis M. Kendig, the 10-year-old son of Benjamin Kendig, of Manor Township, died at St. Joseph's Hospital from lockjaw. The boy was setting off fireworks from a tree on the Fourth, when he fell to the ground, cutting himself badly and breaking an arm. Powder got into his wounds and tetanus developed.

General Superintendent J. M. Wallis announced that the request of the freight engineers of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania Railroad for increased wages has been granted. The raise applies only to engineers on the large locomotives. The wages are raised from \$3.50 to \$3.70 for a low rate day and from \$4.10 to \$4.35 for a high rate day.

Farmers in Jersey Shore are complaining of a peculiar black worm which has made its appearance in great numbers and which is almost entirely destroying the potato crop. Paris green and various exterminators fail to have the slightest effect on the worms.

Agnes O'Conner, aged 17, is dead at her home in Mahanoy City, as a result of falling out of bed. The girl ate a considerable quantity of ice cream, which brought on an attack of vertigo. During the spell she fell out of bed and fractured her skull. Death followed.

A southbound passenger train on the New York Central Railroad collided with the caboose of a freight train at Ramsey's on the Fall Brook district. Passengers were hurled from their seats, but escaped serious injury. The engine and caboose were wrecked.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made to burn the Maloney Hotel at Westport. Prompt discovery of the flames saved the building from destruction.

The Duncannon Iron Company has notified the puddlers that commencing this week the price of puddle bar would be advanced from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per ton.

The Potsville board of Health reorganized for the ensuing year. William Cooper was elected, vice C. H. Wolten, whose term expired. These officers were elected: President, A. H. Halderstadt; secretary, Frank Little; health officer, Abram McNeale.

While blasting on the site of a new building for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mt. Carbon Richard Davidson had both legs and his body badly cut by flying rocks.

The public school board of West Chester is said to be the author of the new anti-cigarette law.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: General business continues its even course with all the leading industries well employed and with confidence expressed on every hand. Bountiful crops of wheat seem assured and the damage to corn, while considerable in some directions, does not promise to be sufficiently general or serious to at all impede the progress of the country. Labor troubles are in process of settlement and speculators have been responsible for most of the unrest which has been reflected in the markets.

Textile lines have settled in a steady position that promises more lasting prosperity than if prices had been forced higher or sensational activity had followed the altered attitude of buyers.

Grain crops this season are occasioning much uneasiness among speculators owing to the extremely complicated situation. Owing to latest official and unofficial prognostications there is reason to anticipate the heaviest wheat yield ever harvested, and making the customary allowances for domestic consumption, even with the small supplies on hand when the year opened, there appears available for export about 50 per cent. more than went abroad in the year of greatest shipments. Yet prices are far above the low record and vigorous rallies follow each decline. Extensive needs abroad—continue, the movement from Atlantic ports for the week amounting to 3,208,634 bushels, against 2,988,443 a year ago, and Western receipts were 4,579,378 bushels, against 2,618,577 last year. Corn exhibited remarkable strength, drought and heat since July 1 giving reason to expect less than the official report, which indicated more than two billion bushels. This cereal is now at an exceptionally high point and estimates of 200,000,000 bushels for export are too high, as foreigners will not buy freely at the enhanced value.

Failures for the week numbered 208 in the United States, against 196 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour.—Best Patent, \$4.4544.90; High Grade Extra, \$3.9544.90; Minnesota bakers, \$2.8043.00.
Wheat.—New York, No. 2 red, 72 3/4c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 68 1/2c; Baltimore, 65 1/2c.
Corn.—New York, No. 2, 53 1/2c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 51 1/2c; Baltimore, No. 2, 51 1/2c.
Oats.—New York, No. 2, 36 1/2c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 37 1/2c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 35 1/2c.
Rye.—New York, No. 2, 57c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 58c; Baltimore, No. 2, 50c.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy, \$15.0045.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.0044.50; No. 3 timothy, \$12.5043.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples, early June, per bbl, choice, \$1.504.20; do small, 75c41.25. Beets, native, per bunch, 1 1/2c. Blackberries, Eastern Shore, per quart, Rochelle, 45c; do Wilsons, 40c. Cabbage, native, per 100, Wakefield, \$5.0040.00. Cantaloupes, Ga., per crate, \$1.0041.50; do, North Carolina, per crate, 75c41.25. Carrots, native, per bunch, 1 1/2c. Corn, per doz, 6a 10c. Cucumbers, Anne Arundel, per peach basket, 35c. Currants, New York, per 8-lb basket, 25c. Eggplants, Florida, per crate, \$1.7542.00. Lettuce, native, per bushel box, 20c. Onions, new, per half barrel basket, 65c. Peaches, Florida, per 6-basket carrier, \$1.5042.25. Plums, Florida, per carrier, \$1.0041.50. Raspberries, red, per pint, 15c. String beans, per bus, green, 30c. do, per bus, wax, 35c. Squash, per basket, 20c. Tomatoes, Florida, per 6-basket carrier, fancy, \$1.7542.25. Watermelons, Florida and Georgia, per 100, \$15.0040.00.

Potatoes.—New Norfolk, per bbl, No. 1, \$2.2542.50; do, York River, per bbl, No. 1, \$2.2542.50; do, Rappahannock, per bbl, \$2.0042.25; do, Eastern Shore Md., per bbl, \$2.0042.25; do, Virginia per bbl, \$2.0042.25.

Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 8 1/2c; do short ribs, 9 1/2c; do clear sides, 9 1/2c; do clear ribs, 10 1/2c; do clear sides, 10 1/2c; do bacon shoulders, 9 1/2c; fat backs, 8 1/2c; sugar cured breasts, 12 1/2c; sugar cured shoulders, 9 1/2c; hams, small, 13 1/2c; large, 13c; smoked, skinned hams, 13c; picnic hams, 9 1/2c. Lard, best refined, pure, in tierces, 9 1/2c; in tubs, 9 1/2c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, \$16.00.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10 1/2c41 1/2c; cows and light steers 9 1/2c.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 11 1/2c; old roosters, each, 25c; spring chickens, 15c. Ducks, 7 1/2c; spring ducks, 9 1/2c.

Eggs.—Western Md. and Pa., per doz., 13 1/2c41c; Eastern Shore Md. and Va., do, 13c; Virginia, 13c; Western and West Virginia, do, 13c; Southern 12 1/2c; guinea, 7c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 21c; choice Western rolls, 14 1/2c; fair 10 good, 13 1/2c; half pound creamery, Md., Va. and Pa., 21 1/2c; do, rolls, 2-lb, do, 20c.

Cheese.—New cheese, large, 60 lbs, 9 1/2c40c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 9 1/2c40c; picnics, 23 lbs, 10 1/2c40c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Good to prime steers, \$5 to \$6.20; poor to medium, \$3.0045.00; cows, \$2.4544.50; heifers, \$2.5044.00. Hogs—top, \$6.30; mixed and butchers, \$5.854.62; bulk of sales, \$6.0046.15. Sheep—10c higher; lambs 15c to 25c higher; Colorado short lambs up to \$3.35; spring lambs up to \$6.00; good to choice wethers \$3.0044.40; Western sheep \$3.4044.00; yearlings, \$4.2544.60; Western lambs, \$3.5045.35.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle, \$5.8546.00; prime, \$5.0045.70. Hogs steady; prime heavies, \$6.0046.25; skips, \$5.0046.00; roughs, \$4.2545.75. Sheep higher; best wethers, \$4.1044.70; culls and common, \$1.5042.50; yearlings, \$2.5044.50; veal calves, \$7.0047.50.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.
July 18, 1904.

BABY TO GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, shoes for the storm, shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume. Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Centred Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. K. L. of C. E. 620. Service next Sunday at 11 a. m. Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Lemont, 10 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills 10:30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Hemlock and Rock Oak Bark Wanted
A large amount of hemlock and rock oak bark wanted. Write North American Tannery, Lewistown, Pa.

Principal H. N. Meyer.
The school board of Millheim Monday evening elected Prof. H. N. Meyer principal of the schools of that place. Prof. Meyer is a son of J. S. Meyer, Esq., of Penn. Hall.

Diphtheria at Stone Mill.
Dr. H. S. Alexander, of Potters Mills, reports four cases of diphtheria in the family of James Moyer, living at Stone Mill. The patients are improving and no serious consequences are anticipated.

Wheat Crop in Danger.
News comes from Millheim county stating that the wheat crop, which was good in that locality, is in danger of being destroyed by the wet weather more or less rain having fallen every day since the crop was cut.

Recorder Robb Gets New Job.
Recorder N. E. Robb has been appointed superintendent of the North and West Branch telephone company, Williamsport. He will not resign the recordership, but will leave the office work in the care of Deputy A. M. Sloteman and Bert Robb.

Republican Primaries.
Republican primaries will be held throughout the county Saturday afternoon or evening. In Centre Hall and South Potter the primaries will be held from 7 to 9 p. m., and in North Potter from 2 to 4 p. m. The convention will be held the following Tuesday.

Petty Thieving.
Spring Mills residents are pestered with a sneak thief. Dr. Braught had a lot of corn stolen; Harry Musser is minus potatoes, fish and butter, and Smith Brothers a number of bushels of oats. An effort will be made to capture the thief and thus stop the petty thieving.

Political Bent.
Hon. Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, and Jack Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, were in lower Penna Valley on a political errand. Democrats down that way will be safe to keep one eye wide open. Neither of these gentlemen would swipe silver or gold, but they would steal a political march if they'd have half a chance.

School Begins Sept. 2.
At a meeting of the board of school directors Tuesday evening, it was decided to open the schools September 2, being the first Monday in that month, with the usual encampment and holiday vacation.

The millage is the same as in previous years—six and one-half mills for building purpose. The school house needs no repairing whatever.

Severely Stunned.
During the heavy thunder storm of last week lightning struck a telephone pole in front of the residence of Alfred Stewart, on Ridge street, says the Bellefonte Daily News, knocking off the cross arms and splitting the pole in twain. Mary, the seventeen year old daughter of Mr. Stewart, was sitting at an open window when it happened and she was stunned so badly by the shock that she did not regain consciousness until late next evening.

SEND IN CROP REPORTS.

Modest Premiums Offered by the Reporter for Big Crops and Tall Stalks.

The Reporter offers to Centre county farmers a number of modest premiums for the report of crop yields and tall stalks of oats and corn, large pumpkins, large ears of corn and large potatoes.

One year's subscription to the Reporter will be given any subscriber who will bring to this office a statement showing the largest yield of

[1] WHEAT, [2] OATS, [3] BARLEY, [4] CORN, from five or more acres, and [5] POTATOES from one or more acres. The statement must bear the signature of the contestant and three other citizens verifying the correctness of the same.

Contestants for the largest crop of wheat, barley and oats must deliver with their statement one-half peck of the grain; contestants for the largest crop of corn and potatoes must deliver one peck as a sample.

One year's subscription will also be given to any subscriber of the Reporter who raises and brings to this office the [6] Tallest Stalk of Corn, [7] Tallest Stalk of Oats, [8] Largest head of Wheat, [9] Largest head of Oats, [10] Largest Ear of Corn, [11] Largest Potato, [12] The Largest Pumpkin.

These premiums are modest, but yet you will be well paid if you win and if your crop falls short you will lose nothing. Send in your report.

Lightning Kills a Man.

Ira Heaton near Julian was killed by an electric shock. A bolt of lightning struck the barn in which he and several men were working, all of whom were badly shocked. Mr. Heaton was thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and six children.

Commercial to be Extended.

The Commercial telephone lines are to be extended to Laurelton. The line for poles was marked between Millheim and that point beginning of this week, by Superintendent Murty and assistants.

Appropriations Cut \$2,225,000.

Governor Stone by his veto power, reduced the appropriations of the last legislature just \$2,225,000. The appropriations cut are not known.

Secretary Hamilton and President State College G. W. Atherton were denied an audience by the governor. The college's appropriation is uncertain.

Night-Blooming Cereus.

Mrs. Schuyler has a night-blooming cereus which delighted her and the few friends who happened to be near on Tuesday by displaying two beautiful flowers. The flowers of this plant are about six inches in diameter, pure white, most beautiful and fragrant. They begin to open with the coming on of evening, reach perfection by midnight, but by morning are closed never to open again. Other buds are coming on, and the owner will be glad to show this rare plant to all who may be so fortunate as to be on hand when again it begins to display its beauty to mortal eyes.

Back from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford returned from their trip to Parsons, West Virginia, much delighted with the scenery of Virginia, and report that Eugene Shadle is well located for lumbering, and that there are many good opportunities open for energetic north-erners. The native Virginian, says Mr. Bradford, is a lazy, shiftless being, contented to live in a one story house, with kitchen, dining room, and bed room combined. This is not the colored man of the south, but he is termed the "white nigger," who only cares to earn enough money upon which to exist, and prefers rather a poor existence than to work steadily. With the exception of this undesirable inhabitant, West Virginia is well spoken of by Mr. Bradford and his wife.

Heavy Thunder Storm.

A heavy thunder storm passed over the valley Tuesday afternoon. The rain fell in torrents, and the lightning flashes were frequent and vivid. It was probably the grandest display of electricity witnessed for several years. Lightning struck in a number of places in and about Centre Hall. The stable of Harry Swabb was slightly damaged by a cold stroke. The hydrant at the dwelling of James Alexander was also struck, doing no other damage than to split a foot board lying near by.

A shock of wheat in the field of Philip Auman was struck and consumed by the fire that followed. It was raining steadily when the bolt hit the shock, yet every portion of the straw was licked up by the flames. Ordinarily it would have been almost impossible to burn a shock of wheat at that time without first saturating it with some inflammable substance. A cold stroke also struck the east corner of the barn belonging to Mrs. Adam Smith, at Centre Hill, but did no damage.

A shock of wheat was also struck in the field of W. H. Durst, east of town, but was not burned. The sight was witnessed by Mr. Durst.

It is estimated 45,000 steel workers are on a strike.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Centre Hall has had many visitors during the past month.

The Colyer's Mills band will hold a festival Saturday, August 3.

John Harter, of Millheim transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Best porcelain lined jar tops, 21 cts. per dozen—S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

A nine-months-old child of Wm Rhinesmith's died in Bellefonte Tuesday.

The Howard creamery company will have their plant at this point repainted in the near future.

Mrs. Fannie Hutchinson, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Mrs. Benner, at the Station, this week.

Adam Zerby's cow was killed in the pasture field at Spring Mills during the thunder storm Tuesday.

The rain about Oak Hall Tuesday was exceedingly heavy, and did considerable damage by washing the fields.

George H. Emerick, east of town, had his farm house repainted, which greatly improves the appearance of his farm home.

T. Benton Ulrich, engaged in an Ohio department store, with his eight year old son, is at Penn Hall at present on a short visit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig, of Linden Hall, was called to Potters Mills, owing to the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Tharp.

After a week's visit at his home at Fairbrook, Dan. Koch has again resumed his duties as clerk in J. P. Condo's store at Millheim.

Communion services will be held in the U. E. v. church, Linden Hall, Sunday, 21st; Rev. Bair, of Howard, will occupy the pulpit.

Rev. E. H. Gerhart, pastor of the Lutheran charge at Millheim has accepted a call from Annville, Pa., where he will go Sept. 1.

Mrs. Carrie E. Osman and little Mary Dinges this week returned from Williamsport where they had been visiting for several weeks.

The rainy weather since Thursday of last week interfered with farm work. There was much grain to cut the beginning of this week.

Charles McClure, a brother of James and William McClure, of Bellefonte, died at Marlton, Tex., Tuesday morning of catarrh of the stomach.

Mrs. Polly Royer sustained injuries by a cow she was leading, pitching her against a telephone pole at Rebersburg. Several ribs were fractured.

Mrs. Malinda Parker Friday will go to Warriors Mark, where she will make her home with a daughter, and ordered the Reporter sent to her address.

Messrs. C. M. Stover and Thomas Hosterman, of Woodward, next Monday will leave for West Virginia to locate a saw mill. They expect to buy more timber when reaching the state.

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, and Edward Evans, of Allegheny, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Evans, at Potters Mills. Mr. Evans, who had been quite ill, is improving.

Clinton county Republican candidates: District attorney, Edward E. Ball, who defeated his father Seymour K. Ball; county surveyor, W. C. Keppeler; Ex-sheriff D. D. Peck was reelected county chairman.

Rev. C. C. Mizener, of Millburg, stopped in Millheim Monday with his friend, Harry Buck. Mr. Mizener graduated from Central Pa. College, at New Berlin in June, and is now visiting his parents in Loganston.

The festival held on the Reformed church lawn Saturday evening was a success in every respect. A good crowd was there despite the threatening weather and all had a fine time. Everything was sold and the committee cleared over thirty dollars.

D. W. Bradford sold two hundred and fifty bushels of seed wheat at one dollar per bushel. The variety is Rudy, bearded, and is a crop almost perfect in every respect, and its good qualities and yield are attributed largely to phosphate used by him for which he is agent.

Messrs. F. M. Fisher, of Penn Hall, and Albert Bradford, miller at Farmers Mills, stopped at the Reporter office a short time on their way home from Bellefonte. Mr. Fisher is a member of the firm of the Fisher Bros., who have inherited the excellent business qualities of their father, the late Major J. B. Fisher.

Mrs. Isabella Richard, widow of the late F. C. Richard, died at her home on East Linn street, Bellefonte, on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Richard was a sufferer from a complication of diseases but the final cause of her death was paralysis. She is survived by the following children: Charles and Edward, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Thos. H. Hill, of Philadelphia. Funeral took place this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Union cemetery.

Death in Millheim.

J. Edward Swartz died of Bright's disease at his home at Millheim Wednesday night. His age was about thirty-five years. He leaves a wife and four children. Interment Friday morning.

TWO FARMS SOLD.

E. M. Huyett and H. C. Rothrock Buy Farms Near Centre Hall.

Two farms located near Centre Hall recently passed into the hands of new owners. The McNitt farm, owned by the heirs of A. D. McNitt, also known as the Peter Hoffer farm, was purchased by E. M. Huyett, of this place, who is extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber and staves. Mr. Huyett will greatly improve the buildings and farm in general. The tract of land, which contains about 165 acres of cultivated and 40 acres of woodland, is finely located. The soil is naturally fertile, and with care can be made one of the most productive farms in upper Penna Valley.

Mr. Huyett paid between eight and nine thousand dollars, the exact sum is not given out, but it is positive that the price paid is between the figures mentioned.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock, of Millheim, became the owner of the John Bitner farm two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, comprising some eighty acres of clear land. This was the old Major Nell homestead, and at the figure it was purchased at will prove a profitable investment. Col. Fred Reynolds sold the farm to Mr. Rothrock.

The sum paid was \$3,600. Christian Houser, whose farm almost adjoins, offered \$3,500 for the tract.

CHILD BADLY BURNED.

Maudie Frantz, of Pine Grove Mills, Burned by an Explosion.

The little child and wife of Harry Frantz, of Pine Grove Mills, met with a serious accident at their home Monday morning. The mother was working about a gasoline stove and the little daughter was standing near by when the stove exploded. The child's clothing was ignited and before the flames could be extinguished the little one received serious burns, and is in a very precarious condition.

The mother also received a number of burns, but not of a serious nature.

Important Law.

Secretary of agriculture John Hamilton issued a circular calling attention to the new law relative to concentrated feed stuffs, such as linseed meal, gluten meal, etc., which requires the name of the manufacturer and a statement of the percentage of crude fat and of crude protein to be stamped on the sack. The law is a very good one and should be vigorously enforced.

An Oating for Poor City Children.

An agent of the N. Y. Tribune's Fresh Air Fund recently visited the pastors of this place, seeking to get this community interested in receiving for a two weeks' visit some of the poor children of New York City. I have been asked by the editor to bring the matter before the people. The N. Y. Tribune has for many years been sending, during the heated term of the summer, children from the city's mission schools into the country along the lines of the P. & E. L., wherever it can find charitably disposed homes willing to receive them. All that is asked of our people is that they give the children a home for two weeks. All expense of transportation and care going and coming are provided for by the Tribune. The children are taken from mission schools and Children's Homes, where they have received special training as to behavior during their stay in the city, and are sent to a physician to see that they are free from contagious diseases or other undesirable adjuncts, and are of a class who otherwise will see nothing of the country, but must spend the hottest days in narrow, ill-ventilated garrets, basements, and rooms where anything green and refreshing is almost unknown. Many well-authenticated instances are on record where these trips into the country have saved lives and made useful men and women of those whose city surroundings tended to a life of vice. The chances are that if you do take one or more of these children into your home you will become so much attached to them that you will dread to see them leave, and will say good-bye with tears. You can have as many as you desire, of any age from four to fourteen, and boys or girls as you select. If any thing is to be done here this summer action must be prompt. The Reporter and any of our pastors would be glad to hear from any in the village or country who would be willing to take children some time during August. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

W. H. SCHUYLER.

Take Notice.

Huckleberry pickers will need twenty-five bushels of berries each week to supply my trade. Bring them to my store; I will pay the highest market price for same in exchange for merchandise or one-fourth cash paid. Come and see me before selling them; they must arrive in good condition. I can use fifty quarts nice raspberries if brought in at once.

O. T. CORMAN, Spring Mills.

For Sale.
A good two-horse tread-power, machine and shaker complete and ready for thrashing. Inquire of H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall, July 18, 04.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from \$5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain
Respectfully,
W. W. BOON, Centre Hall, Pa.

GENERAL LOCALS.

L. L. Smith, of this place, is a juror for August term of court.

McVeytown will entertain two car loads of fresh air children. What will Centre Hall do?

Meyer & Musser are advertising some shawls and goods. Read their adv. over, and see for yourself.

Miss Freda Hess, of Linden Hall, gave a lawn party in honor of her guest, Miss Shock, of Huntingdon.

Miss Zora Heckman, of Sunbury, is stopping with her brother, James Reish, proprietor of the Potters Mills hotel.

Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Burnham, Milford county, will spend a few weeks with her brother, Dr. H. S. Alexander, at Potters Mills.

Mrs. Mary Harris, of Potters Mills, accompanied by her niece, Miss Della Kellerman, of Half Moon, are guests at the home of J. O. Deininger.

Miss Anna Bartholomew, who has been away visiting friends in the southern part of the state for the past month, returned home Monday.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner and son Ralph, came up from Millersville last Friday. The Bitner family will spend their vacation in and around Centre Hall.

Mrs. Harry Kurzenknecht and children, of Harrisburg, arrived in Millheim Saturday evening and will spend some time with her father, John Harter.

Will Hammberger, of Osceola, returned to his home in Linden Hall Saturday, and is now enjoying the hospitality of his Centre county friends.

William McClinton, son of Samuel McClinton, of Linden Hall, started for Colorado to seek his fortune. His many friends in the valley wish him success in whatever undertaking he may engage.

Mrs. M. I. Jamison and daughter, of Baltimore, Md., who had been visiting at the home of D. L. Zerby, at Millheim, for several weeks, returned to their home last Thursday.

Houses have become so scarce in Carrolltown, near Altoona, that the citizens have organized to solve the rent problem. Public subscriptions have been raised for the building of twenty-five modern houses.

Miss Marian Hubman, of New York City, arrived in Centre Hall last Friday, and is visiting her friend, Miss Estelle Acker. Miss Hubman is a Freshman at New York College and will spend her entire vacation in Centre Hall.

The Weather.				
	Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Bar.	Wind.
Thursday, July 15	81 deg.	61 deg.	30.10	1.30
Friday, " 16	77	55	30.10	1.30
Saturday, " 17	75	54	30.10	1.30
Sunday, " 18	79	57	30.10	1.30
Monday, " 19	88	66	30.10	1.30
Tuesday, " 20	84	66	30.10	1.30
Wednesday, " 21	88	67	30.10	1.30
Total rain fall, 2.13 inches.				

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER PROPRIETOR.

It's All Here and It's All True.

Never before in our history have we been able to move so many goods, and the only reason we can account for it is from the fact of our offering them at a very low price. Then you ask, how can you do this? Our answer, and you are well aware of it, is given in two words, "No expense." Then again, selling for cash, buying for cash, and only from cash houses who employ no salesmen. This is the theory, and it's all right too.

Money Makers for You.

The American Washing Machine, guaranteed, \$3.50.
Cable Chains, all weights. Price right.
14-in. Horse Rasp, this is great value, 25c.
Oil Stoves, Single and Double, price 1.00 to 1.50.
Double Bitted Axe, good value, 90c.
Jelly Tumblers, per doz., 25c.
Glass Jars, Caps and Rings, price right.
Dinner Buckets, large size, 25c.
Arbuckles and Lyon Office, 2 lbs. 25c.
California Prunes per lb., 1c.
California Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Banner Lye, 10c.
The best Quarter Broom in town for 25c.
Lane's famous Wagon Jack, a good one, 1.25.
10-lb. pail nice Mackerel, for one week only, at 80c.
We have others, come and see for yourself.

Our stock is full of the following, and would be pleased to wait on you. Will guarantee the price right.
Blender Wine, Pumps and their supplies, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Cement, Plastering Hair, Silver Spad, Smooth and Barb Wire, Poultry Netting, Tar paper, Building paper, rope in all sizes, cross cut saws, pulleys, rakes and forks, ice cream freezers, trace chains, wringers, paints and oils, Flour, corn meal, Oatmeal, Legumes, Beans.

THE STAR.

THE STAR.

The continued hot weather suggests something in wearing apparel to keep cool.

We have them in the way of

Shirt waists, Wrappers and Skirts.

Shirt Waists in White and Colors from

39 cts. up.

Wrappers from

90 cts. up.

Skirts in Lawn, Crash and Denim, 65 cts and up.

Crash Hats

are in good demand and just the thing for hot weather.

If you are looking for the best

Barley Pork

to be found in the market we have it.

Don't forget we pay the highest prices for produce.

MEYER & MUSSER.